Spearhead No 261 NOVEMBER 1990



BNP Annual Rally, October 13th

TRIUMPH OF THE WILL

(See pages 18 & 20)



Nemesis for Mrs. Thatcher

The Eastbourne by-election defeat was, for the Tory Government, a catastrophe of the first magnitude. The seat had been in Conservative hands since 1906, and was considered one of the safest in the country. In the event, it was lost to the Liberal Democrats by a fourand-a-half-thousand margin.

It would seem from press reports that the local Tories and their candidate, Mr. Richard Hickmet (of Turkish pedigree, we are informed), lost themselves a great many votes by applying moral blackmail against the electors, telling them that failure to return the Tory would amount to a victory for the IRA—whose murder of the previously sitting MP, Ian Gow, caused the election. This, quite understandably, got the backs up of many of the local electorate, who promptly switched their allegiances to the Liberal Democrats as a result.

From several media accounts, it appears that this was merely the tip of the iceberg of a thoroughly inept and incompetent Torv campaign, beginning with a disastrous choice of candidate and being characterised throughout by smugness and complacency based on the belief that Eastbourne was a seat the Government could not possibly lose.

If all this be true, we can only comment that it is typical of the Tories' handling of national affairs as a whole. Underlying the loss of the Eastbourne seat — notwithstanding the local factors mentioned - is a growing national mood of despondency and despair, as millions awaken to the facts of 11 years of disastrous mismanagement of the country in almost every sphere. On the economic Front, Mrs. Thatcher has failed, with the economy now sinking ever deeper into recession. In the handling of education, she has failed again, with standards far worse than they were when she took office in 1979. Over law and order, she has failed too, with crime figures hitting new records. In the social sphere, the Government's record is similarly disastrous, with the British family unit falling apart and divorce and illegitimacy going through the roof. The health service likewise is a shambles, with the most needy patients having to wait months for hospital beds. Even in foreign affairs sometimes claimed as a success area by Torv the Government has now blundered blindly and mindlessly into the Middle Eastern conflict, committing Britain to vast expenditure in maintaining a military presence in the Gulf, where no vital British interest is at stake.

And in the meantime the immigrants continue to pour into the country, despite the strident promises back in 1979 that their entry would be 'strictly controlled'. Now we can look forward to a quarter of a million Hong Kong Chinese being dumped on us — just to add to the myriad of problems we already have with the huge Afro-Asian presence in our towns and cities.

Then, to top it all, the Government goes and introduces the hated Poll Tax, which almost overnight has lost it millions of its erstwhile supporters. In a previous commentary on this tax we said that, not only is it in principle wrong and unjust, it also constitutes a piece of almost unbelievable political stupidity, in as much as it has driven vast numbers of the Government's formerly loyal voters into the opposition camps — in many areas the Labour camp but in Eastbourne that of the Liberal Democrats.

For many years this magazine has opposed and condemned successive governments in this country, both Tory and Labour, because their basic policies have been disastrously wrong. But what is becoming ever more clear about this present Government is that, not only are its policies wrong, but it is comprised, from the Prime Minister herself downwards, of people wholly incapable of governing. In this respect it contrasts with some administrations on the Continent of Europe, which, although equally of the wrong ideological and political orientation, do at least demonstrate some capability to run the countries for which they are responsible.

What has distinguished the Thatcher administration from the time it took over in 1979 is the dismal cavalcade of second- and third-rate figures it has thrown up in the way of the various departmental ministers who have had charge of the different branches of national affairs. More than at any time previously, it has been noticeable that Britain has been afflicted with a Premier who tends to surround herself with tame little half-men who demonstrate not only lack of great intelligence or competence but also a manifest absence of any strength of character. Looking down the ranks of Mrs. Thatcher's present Cabinet, and lining its members up alongside the many exministers who have served in it and either left or been fired, it is difficult to detect a male hormone between them! It has been hinted at by more than one journalist that it is only by picking colleagues of such manifest meekness and colourlessness that the 'Iron Lady' has been able to maintain her grip on government if 'grip' it can be called!

As far as Britain's betraved and demoralised electorate is concerned, the impression one gets is that this electorate knows only what it is against but has not the foggiest idea of what it is for. In Mid-Staffordshire back in March this year a similarly massive vote of noconfidence was delivered against the Thatcher Government, but in that case the beneficiary was Labour, who romped home with a majority of 9,449. At genteel and elderly Eastbourne this was never likely, and instead it was the Liberal Democrats who capitalised on the Government's unpopularity. In the Eastbourne poll Labour only barely managed to safe their deposit, with a miserable 2,308 votes. Never strong in the area, Labour did at least manage in the general election of 1987 to scrape together 4,928 votes. So Mr. Kinnock certainly has no reason to be smiling at this latest result.

Ask the electors of Eastbourne how much they know about the actual policies of the party whose candidate they elected on October 18th, and it is doubtful whether many would have the slightest idea. That was no doubt fortunate for Mr. David Belotti, for if these policies (or lack of them) were submitted to searching scrutiny it is very improbable that his supporters would be very pleased with what they had voted for. The Liberal Democrats today comprise mainly amalgam of lots of thoroughly wet and woolly idealists without a political clue in their heads and a small but influential coterie of left-wing nasties who have joined the party only for purposes of opportunism and subversion, being probably aware that Labour nowadays offers limited opportunities for them. TV shots of the audience at any recent Liberal Democrat conference show row upon row of people of features betraving vapid disposition combined sometimes with outlandish eccentricity. The content of the motions on which

SPEARHEAD

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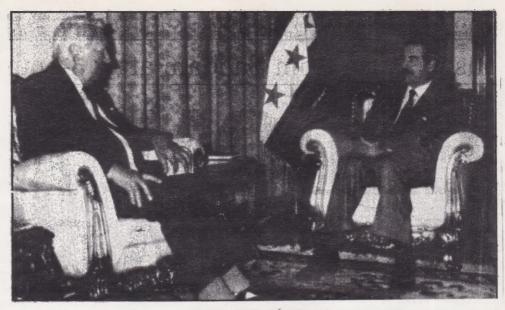
they vote reveal a remoteness from the real world of politics that is comical even by comparison with the their Tory and Labour rivals. You name a disagreeable trend in Tory or Labour policy and thinking, and you can be sure that the Liberal Democrats will be found pursuing it to even further extremes. You name any manifestation of contemporary degeneracy in Britain, and you can be sure that Liberal Democrats will be found to be its loudest champions and most dedicated promotors. At their 1989 conference they voted to lower the age of consent for homosexual relations to 16 — a decision which would seem to be not unconnected with the large presence of poofters that is always to be observed on such occasions.

Eastbourne demonstrated, as Mid-Staffordshire demonstrated, that Britain's voters are sick to death with the Thatcher regime, but have not the dimmest idea as to what they would put in its place. Almost any candidate who comes along and makes appropriate anti-Thatcher noises, while getting a reasonably civil press, has a good chance of getting these voters to return him or her to parliament, quite regardless of ability, record or ideological conviction (if any). A vast vacuum exists in British politics in consequence of decades of national failure, retreat, humiliation and leaderlessness. It waits to be filled by a new political force entirely untainted by the catastrophes of the past and by the clapped-out ideas that have led to those catastrophes. This force must come forward and assert itself in the 1990s. If it does not, the outlook for the following century is bleak indeed

As a footnote to what has been said about Eastbourne, it might be noted that the National Front stood a candidate who succeeded in winning 154 votes, which in our calculation comes to fractionally less than a third of one per-cent of the poll. A prostitute calling herself Lady Cash Lash La-Rue Whiplash (Corrective) managed to better this by 52 votes. No nationalist party of any kind stands much chance at present in a place like Eastbourne, and for this reason it was stupid in the extreme to waste the time and the money even trying to contest the seat. We are left wondering whether a streak of masochism has begun to afflict the once-formidable NF, as its leadership seems determined to place it in just those parts of the political battlefield where it is guaranteed to sustain the bloodiest of noses. Nationalists, in the present media-created political climate, expect to be branded as shocking, extreme and dangerous. But what we can avoid is being shown up as all-time losers and no-hopers. It seems, however, that the Front's ruling committee just will not, and perhaps cannot, grasp this point.

Mr. Heath scores a point

Spearhead has never had any time whatever for Edward Heath, who was as big a disaster as Prime Minister as Margaret Thatcher and who will always be known for the fact that it was he who led the charge of the Light Brigade that took us into the EEC in 1973. Knowing Mr. Heath as we think we do, we are in little doubt that his decision to go to Iraq last month to negotiate the release of British hostages was not prompted wholly by altruistic motives; as is often stated in the press (in this case with a good deal of truth), Mr. Heath is still smarting



HEATH MEETS SADDAM

By getting the hostages freed, he struck a blow against Mrs. Thatcher — and Saddam knew it

over his defeat by Mrs. Thatcher in the Tory leadership stakes back in the mid-seventies, and it would be out of character for the man not to seize on the opportunity offered by the hostage issue to score a point against the Prime Minister by getting some of the British detainees freed.

Saddam Hussein, in his turn, has obviously been intelligent enough to see the diplomatic advantages to be gained from granting the hostages their freedom, together with the obvious political advantage in causing a rift within Britain's governing party and undermining the standing Mrs. Thatcher in relation to her predecessor. His actions in the affair, therefore, come out likewise as being not disinterested ones.

But none of this reflects any credit on the Thatcher Government itself. It, after all, got the hostages into their unfortunate position by its madcap action in joining America in sending forces to the Gulf and holding a pistol to Saddam's head. The latter's decision to detain British personnel in Iraq was, in the circumstances, not remarkable or exceptionable. As Enoch Powell commented in an article in the Sunday Correspondent on October 21st, "Enemy aliens get interned, as the Germans who were in Britain when we declared war on Germany will tell you, and the United Kingdom does not deny having instigated acts of hostility against Iraq." Once the Thatcher Government made a clear demonstration of warlike intent in the Gulf, it was always on the cards that British personnel in Iraq would suffer the fate they have. By agreeing to the release of some of them, Saddam has in fact gone one step further than the British Government did in 1940, when it rounded up all German and Italian citizens and herded them into filthy concentration camps, where they remained for the duration of most of the war.

So, in this three-cornered affair involving Saddam Hussein, Edward Heath and Margaret Thatcher it is Saddam who comes out with the least discredit. The other two stand revealed as small-time political careerists and ex-careerists, each endeavouring to strike dramatic international postures in causes that have little to do with

the good of Britain or her people — the one the self-appointed agent of mercy, the other the resolute campaigner against military aggression (always provided it is Argentine or Iraqi aggression and not Israeli or American aggression). Both these Tory Premiers, past and present, are as phony as plastic fifty-pence pieces. Their squalid manoeuvrings in pursuit of essentially personal ends, while camouflaged by the loftiest of principles, leave one vomiting in revulsion.

Behind the grave daubings...

In this issue, we devote some considerable space to an analysis of the rising crescendo of allegations of 'racial attacks' allegedly being carried out by white 'racists' upon members of ethnic minorities, and also to the recent outbreak of desecrations of Jewish graves. This editor's view is that this is a deliberately hyped up campaign aimed at creating a climate in which there may appear to be justification for tighter laws against anyone daring to criticise certain racial groups.

It is our firm view that certain Jewish interests are to be found behind this growing hype, albeit that they may not be the only ones

All over the world, Jews today are becoming apprehensive. They are apprehensive of the effect on world opinion of Israeli behaviour against Palestinians in the occupied territories. They are apprehensive of world reaction to phenomena in the financial world like the Guinness scandal. They are apprehensive of developments in Eastern Europe, where the communist monolith has tumbled and people now feel free to ask questions about who were the creators of the communist slave-system. They are apprehensive as historical revisionism gathers pace and people are increasingly questioning the authenticity of the alleged 'Holocaust'.

The apprehension appears to be that, unless the lid is clamped firmly down on this Pandora's Box of public enquiry, Jews may not continue to enjoy the special status of 'protected species' that they have enjoyed since the end of World War II. Current agitation for new laws must be seen in that light.

...AND THEY ALL CRIED 'WOLF!'

JOHN TYNDALL looks behind current hysteria over the rise of 'racism'

"Johannesburg's new independent newspaper, the Daily Mail, disclosed yesterday that David Israel Rootenberg, held in connection with defacing synagogues, had received 'a normal Jewish upbringing.'

"Friends said he had been an adopted child. but was brought up 'in a very loving home' as a

DAILY TELEGRAPH (July 11th 1990)

"...IT APPEARS to be true that racial attacks in general have risen by 25 per-cent in the past year, while anti-semitic incidents have risen by perhaps 50 per-cent." Our source of authority for this statement? Why, none other than the Sunday Times News Review, dated October 14th. In an article by its columnist Bryan Appleyard, the STNR joined in the chorus of alarm ad despondency over what is universally proclaimed as the re-emergence of the 'extreme right' in Britain and Europe.

Papers such as the one quoted represent, of course, the upmarket end of the chorus. At a somewhat less sophisticated level is Searchlight magazine, which in its October issue screams that "Nazi commandos are continuing their rampage across Britain." Searchlight, never believing in the British tradition of understatement, goes one step further. Regularly in its columns every month are to be found series of brief reports of specific incidents of 'racial attacks', with the people and locations named. These lists, when viewed by the Simple Simon element of public opinion, no doubt make impressive reading and help to underline the overall message that the 'racial attacks' campaign aims to put across: that whenever a member of an ethnic minority group is assaulted in the street, has a brick put through one of his windows, or even receives an unpleasant telephone call, it is the sinister influence of 'fascism' and/or 'nazism' that is at the bottom of it. And what are 'fascists' and 'nazis'? Why, all those people in Britain and elsewhere who are not enamoured of the multi-racial society and have the insolence to protest at the spectre of their homelands being overrun by immigrants from the Third World.

Thus are we taken by the hand by our guides and counsellors of the mass media, and then led to the neat conclusion that follows from all this display of shockingness and awfulness: quite obviously, 'racists' (meaning any people who would prefer their country to retain its traditional racial identity and who think, perhaps, that the import of masses of aliens into it might not be a good thing) have now become such a menace to public safety that existing laws and restraints are inadequate to keep them in check, and must be supplemented by new and yet more restrictive legislation which will render them liable to jail sentences for even opening their mouths on any topic connected with racial matters. Mr. Applevard, in the Sunday Times, spells it out. Speaking of the grave concern of Britain's Jewish Board of Deputies over all these 'racial' incidents and the 'racist' propaganda that is supposed to generate them, he states that "The Board says such stuff is on the increase simply because the Director of Public Prosecutions failed to respond to its demands that earlier material should be taken to court."

What material is this? Publications such as Holocaust News, which Mr. Applevard describes as "a psychotic rag that propagates the view that the Nazis did not kill 6 million Jews." The Jewish Board of Deputies, by his own account, has made "demands" requests, mark vou, nor applications, nor suggestions, but demands - to the DPP that the publishers and distributers of this paper be subjected to criminal prosecution. That itself is interesting, for it suggests that the heads of the Jewish community in this country regard themselves as people who are permitted to issue orders to the nation's senior legal authorities in the expectation that they will be obeyed! Some native-born Britons with a sense of proportion might consider such language, and the attitudes it indicates, to be rather disquieting. But of course to Mr. Brvan Appleyard of the Sunday Times there seems nothing exceptionable about it, otherwise he surely would have said so.

HOLOCAUST NEWS

I have myself read the contents of Holocaust News. It claims, as Mr. Applevard says it does, that there was no deliberate extermination programme carried out by the German Nazis against Jews. Now I have no way of proving conclusively whether this is true or not, as I was a small boy living in Britain at the time all this was reputed to have happened (or not happened) and was not therefore privy to the top-level deliberations and decisions of the Hitler Government in Germany nor able to be a witness at any of the numerous concentration camps where such practices were supposed to have been carried out. To get to the truth of the matter I have only my common sense and reasoning powers to guide me; and these, I will freely admit, are not a substitute for solid evidence. Holocaust News therefore may be correct; on the other hand, it may be incorrect.

But one thing it most definitely is not is 'psychotic'. The Collins English Dictionary which I have immediately to hand desribes 'psychosis' as "a general term for any disorder of the mind." I see nothing whatever in Holocaust News to suggest that any of its contributers suffer any disorder of the mind. Misinformation — possibly. Misconceptions — perhaps. Faulty reasoning — maybe. But mental disorder — definitely not. These writers strike me as thoroughly sane, even if it should happen that on the issue under discussion they are mistaken.

But the Jewish Board of Deputies has been demanding — and again I ask the reader to take note of that word: demanding — that

those responsible for *Holocaust News* be hauled into court and charged with a crime. Just what is this country coming to?

Some representatives of the Jewish community may say in reply to this that the contents of Holocaust News are liable to make people reading it harbour 'hatred' towards Jewish people. Well, of course that is possible, but it would hardly be a reasonable deduction. After all, what is the opposite of the argument put by Holocaust News? It is that in Germanoccupied Europe, and by order of the German leadership, 6 million Jews were killed. Might it not be argued that this proposition is liable to generate tremendous hatred against people of German race, including those of German descent living in this country? Yet I do not know of any representations, let alone 'demands', made by the Jewish Board of Deputies that prosecutions be taken out against those who have for fifty years maintained that the 'Holocaust' did happen and that Germans were mainly responsible for

DIFFERENT HISTORIES

Of course, different versions and interpretations of history will always upset different groups of people. Irish Republicans' view of the history of Ireland shows many British in an unfavourable light, and is liable to upset quite a lot of British people. Some parts of Rumanian history are liable to upset Hungarian people, and *vice-versa*. Some parts of Greek history are liable to upset Turkish people, some parts of Austrian history to upset Italian people.

But I cannot recall it ever being argued that certain nations' interpretations of history, or for that matter the interpretations of history offered by the adherents of certain political or religious creeds, should be forbidden by law from being published — merely because certain other people might not like them!

History becomes a meaningless farce if we are to forbid historians pursuing and expounding what they believe to be historical truth — merely because that truth might be uncomfortable to certain people, certain nations, certain creeds and certain interests. As I myself said recently to a media interviewer, if it be deemed vital that we get to the absolute truth of an issue of enormous consequences for the world, that truth cannot be allowed to be compromised or covered up by consideration for people's feelings — any people's feelings, whether they be Jew, German or anyone else.

Whether or not there is any cause-and-effect relationship between people's reading of publications like *Holocaust News* and the growth of 'anti-semitism' I do not know. But what seems much more likely is that feelings against Jews are going to be exacerbated by the sight of the Jewish Board of Deputies

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making 'demands' that Britons be forbidden to publish, and to read, a version of modern European history of which Jews disapprove. Just who do these people think they are?

RACIAL ATTACKS: WHOSE EVIDENCE?

It is apposite at this point to return to the matter of the alleged 'racial attacks' that have become the focus of so much media attention. Exactly what is our evidence for these attacks? By whom are they carried out and upon whom? And do they necessarily have the racial motive attributed to them?

The first fact that establishes itself when we delve into this question is that a 'racial attack' is put on record and assumed to have taken place merely when it is reported to have done so. The source of the report is almost invariably the victim or one of his or her close relatives or friends. The actual number of cases of racial attacks properly investigated and found by the police actually to have occurred, with the attacker brought to court and found guilty by proper trial, constitutes a mere fraction of those recorded and publicised.

It is the easiest thing in the world for Mr. or Mrs. Hussein to stumble over an obstacle in their back garden after dusk (whether intentionally or unintentionally), sustain some facial or body laceration, and then report to the police and to the local newspaper that they have been assaulted in the street by a skinhead gang chanting the slogans of some 'racist' political group. The matter then goes into the files of several score busybody organisations with a vested interest in the race relations industry and whose business it is to arouse us all to the belief that violence against ethnic minorities is reaching epidemic proportions. No proof of anything is ever required, merely Mr. or Mrs. Hussein's word on the matter. That is sufficient.

This is not to say that the majority of Asians or any other minority group are in the habit of fabricating 'attacks' upon themselves for the purpose of making some political point. Only a very few need to do so for it to be possible for those with political axes to grind to build up a picture of 'race war' of frightening proportions. Of course the emphasis in this 'race war' ballyhoo is always upon attacks by Whites on non-Whites and Jews, never the other way round. That the latter could be occurring on a much larger scale than the former is of no interest to the race industry propagandists, for it does not suit their game. Nor does it seem to be of the slightest concern to such politicised policemen as Metropolitan Commissioner Sir Peter Imbert, who is on record regularly as making loud declarations of intent to wage war on white 'racists' who attack ethnic minority members but who seems not unduly bothered by the escalating figures for muggings and rapes in the London area, a good number of which are found on later investigation to be motivated by anti-white hatred.

Sir Peter has already informed us that he classifies as a 'racial' incident even the use of uncomplimentary language by a white person towards a non-white peson, albeit with nothing physical actually taking place. The possibilities implicit here are mind-boggling. Such uncomplimentary language does not even have to include references to anyone's race; the mere fact that a white person may

speak to a black person in less than friendly tones is sufficient for a 'racial incident' to be reorded and thence incorporated into the lengthening catalogue of white racist diabolism touted around by the race industry and sundry allied political groups up and down the country, all accompanied by fresh calls for tougher laws against anyone daring to utter a 'racist' sentiment. In this way is popular mythology built up.

JUMPING THE QUEUE

In the course of standing in shop queues I have come to recognise that a more-than-average number of ethnic minority members do not seem to have grasped the traditional British custom of taking one's turn. On a few occasions I have witnessed British natives voicing their objections when some 'ethnic' in a great hurry has taken upon himself the right to move ahead of people who joined the queue before him, and more than once I have myself been the one to object.

Now I, and I am sure many other Whites, would remonstrate in this way against anyone guilty of queue-jumping, regardless of whether they were 'ethnics' or members of our own tribe; the objection is to the act itself, not to the race of the person committing it. However, that is not sufficient to ensure that such incidents are never recorded as 'racial' and put down in the big black book of racist crime. I recall one occasion when I was standing in a queue at the check-out counter at a large supermarket in London's Edgware Road. In front of me a loud argument suddenly started, which I quickly perceived to have resulted from a black man trying to barge his way in front of a young white couple who had preceded him in the queue. The husband was a typical cockney, with plenty of spirit, and after failing verbally to persuade the Caribbean gentleman to get back to where he belonged (in the queue, that is) he took his wife's hand and physically forced his way in front of him, not injuring him in any way but simply reoccupying his and his wife's rightful position. In the course of all this the young fellow made it abundantly clear in a loud voice what he thought of queue-jumpers, but never at any point did he introduce any racial references into the argument.

Eventually the black man uttered a few incomprehensible curses and disappeared back into the hinterland of the shop. I then took the opportunity to express to the white couple my satisfaction at the stand they had made for their rights and my regret that not enough people were prepared to act similarly. The husband then treated me to an impassioned speech on the evils of immigration and the multi-racial society that could have come straight from a British National Party platform! The point is, however, that all this occurred after the queue-jumper had disappeared; as I have stated, at no time was anything 'racial' said when he was there.

Now what was to stop the black fellow going to the police or to his local newspaper and reporting that he had been racially abused — or even 'assaulted'? The young White had forced his way past him to regain his rightful place in the queue, but that was all. However, to those of the mentality of the race industry operatives this no doubt would constitute a

'racial attack'. And if the aggrieved Black did not think of reporting all this, there is every possibility that some leftish-inclined white shopper standing by and witnessing this dreadful affront to the queue-jumper's dignity would have done it for him. The race police, we must remember, are everywhere, and there is no single incident of disrespect to our immigrant fellow-citizens, whether racially motivated or not, that is certain never to become the subject of reports, filings and subsequent hand-wringing propaganda.

BRAINWASHING BY THAMES

The theme of mounting race war by vicious and sadistic Whites against innocent and defenceless non-Whites has also become regular fare on our TV screens, and no more typical example of this has been provided than in the Thames Report programme broadcast over the London area on the evening of October 16th. The main drift of the programme was to highlight the rising menace of racism' and 'racist' political parties in Britain and across Europe, and the principal focus in this country was on our own BNP. To the uninformed and untutored viewer we no doubt appeared as terrible gangsters who quite properly should be deprived of all their democratic rights and preferably put behind iron bars; but to those of us acquainted with the actual facts of what was being reported, and with the intelligence to perceive the underlying motives of dishonesty, sensationalism and political bias of the pogrammemakers, the presentation was almost comical in its resort to fiction and fantasy.

In one part of the programme we were introduced to Mrs. Kanta Patel, an Indian ladv who was active in the campaign to put pressure on Bexley Council to close down the BNP bookshop. Mrs. Patel claimed that she had been receiving regular threatening messages on her telephone answering machine, and to back the claim up she had preserved the recordings. The voice coming over purported to be that of a representative of the BNP, and it informed Mrs. Patel of the gruesome things that would happen to her and her children if she persisted with her anti-BNP activities. The tone of the voice was so moronic and obviously psychopathic as to be laughable from the standpoint of its credibility. That it was the voice of a left-winger and 'anti-racist' imitating a BNP spokesman should have been clear to the meanest intelligence among those involved in presenting the programme. But the Thames TV operatives seemed to accept it as perfectly authentic, as they never included anything in the commentary that suggested otherwise.

In another scene in the programme a fight was shown, involving BNP members against their political opponents. One BNP man was filmed rushing in and aiming a very hard kick at one of his adversaries, while another was depicted laying about in all directions with what looked like a pick-handle. All very violent. All very shocking. All very terrible. Unless, that is, one happened to know of the actual circumstances in which this fracas occurred. It took place immediately preceding a public election rally held by the BNP in East London in April of this year. As a group of BNP members and supporters were making

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...AND THEY ALL CRIED 'WOLF!' (Contd. from prev. page)

their way towards the meeting hall from a prerendezvous point they were ambushed by a mob of left-wingers who at that particular location had a considerable superiority in numbers, the main body of BNP people being some little distance away as a result of police instructions that we should not proceed to the hall all in one group. The leftists carried out some really vicious assaults on our people, concentrating, as is typical of them, on women and elderly members. The vounger and more able-bodied males in the BNP contingent, as soon as they realised what was happening, pitched into the reds with admirable vigour and fought them off, leaving some of them in a decidedly poorer state of health than they had been a few minutes earlier. This is the red-blooded British male's traditional response to thuggery and bullving against his womenfolk and his elders. The reds received exactly what they asked for and the party leaders, including myself, were not disposed to make any apologies to them. However, not a word of these facts was mentioned in the TV commentary on the incident, which, needless to state, gave the impression that all the thuggery had been carried out by the BNP party and that the victims were just innocent folk who had dared to disagree with us!

CAMERA PRESENT BY PURE COINCIDENCE!

In another scene in the same programme the cameras focused on an incident in France involving French 'racists' described as being allied to the BNP. One man was shown in a street rushing up to another man and kicking him in the face with the result that he fell into the roadway. The features of the man doing the kicking were blurred out of recognition by the filming technique now common when this purpose is intended. Just why, we were not told. But what it amounts to is that the kicker could have been anyone. He could have been some left-winger kicking a 'racist'; he could even have been a TV employee posing for a fake scene of 'violence'. It all seemed just too convenient that the kicking took place at an exact time and location when the TV cameras were there to film it. But to Boobus Britannicus or Boobus Gallicus beholding the incident on TV in the aftermath no such questioning thoughts were intended to occur. These were just further examples of the viciousness of white Britons and white French people who prefer to have countries to call their own and who dare to object to those countries being invaded.

In another TV programme screened shortly before the *Thames Report* one a young Asian girl was shown being stopped in the street by two cretinous-looking skinheads, who, after delivering a torrent of racial abuse, proceeded to give her a severe kicking. This time the producers of the programme did not try to pretend they "just happened" to have a camera there to film the incident; instead they acknowledged that the scene was just a reproduction of it, wih TV actors and an actress playing the parts. Our evidence for the story that the incident ever took place? Why,

just the word of the Asian girl involved!

Twice in recent TV broadcasts dealing with the British National Party a phantom 'infiltrator' was shown in dark silhouette relating how he had been directed by party leaders to carry out attacks on Asian and Jewish places of worship. The ostensible purpose of the hiding of the man's identity was to protect him against reprisals. However, this achieved the again convenient object of sparing the programme-makers the job of proving his existence. His voice, northern-accented, was certainly not one that any of us recognised as belonging to one of our own members. As for the claim that party leaders gave him directives to carry out the attacks specified, the intelligent viewer would immediately ask himself the question: to what purpose? What conceivable objective would a political party seeking to win popular support have in perpetrating outrages of this kind - outrages that would only bring discredit upon itself and win sympathy for those opposed to it? And even in the event of the party leadership visualising some esoteric political advantage to be gained from such activity, would it really be likely to entrust the mission to any but its inner circle of tried, trusted and provenly reliable party stalwarts — to which fraternity this individual, on his own admission, quite clearly did not belong?

In fact the man's story was ludicrous beyond belief. But the TV programme-makers evidently took it quite seriously. It did not seem to occur to them that in the interests of fairness they should contact the BNP before the broadcasting of the scene and obtain its comment. No such elementary courtesies, you see, are ever to be extended to 'racists'.

THE GRAVE-DAUBERS

In several recent TV current affairs programmes prominence has been given to the series of desecrations of Jewish cemeteries, starting with one in Carpentras, in France, and extending over much of Europe, including Britain, with similar outrages in London, Leeds, Manchester and South Shields — all with the obvious objective of linking patriotic

— that is to say 'racist' — political groups with these activities. The same theme, needless to say, appeared in Mr. Bryan Appleyard's Sunday Times article.

Again, we have to ask the same question as to what logical motive either the BNP or any other similar groups in this country or abroad could have for engaging in such attacks. Just what gain could any of this have for parties aiming to win public approval? All the logical results of these desecrations would be to focus sympathy on the Jewish communities affected and to provoke revulsion against those responsible. Yet nowhere in the loud and widespread media reporting of these incidents has that obvious deduction been suggested, or even raised as a possibility. It has been taken as read that the culprits are 'anti-semites', wound up by the devilish propaganda of 'hate' sheets like Holocaust News, and no doubt Spearhead and British Nationalist and other such beyond-the-pale publications. It is all too neat and all too simple. But of course our media professionals know that that is exactly the way that Mr. and Mrs. Masses like it to be.

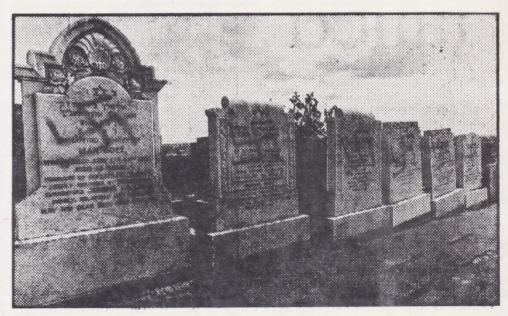
Right from the start, I have been convinced in my own mind that these apparently senseless outrages are the work of people opposed to patriotic groups in France, Britain and elsewhere, and are intended with three main purposes in mind, namely:-

(1) To whip up opposition to patriotic and nationalist parties and sympathy for Jews and other ethnic minority groups assmed to be the targets for the attacks.

(2) Thereby to create a climate of hysteria in which politicians, legislators and law-enforcement agencies can more easily be dragooned into oppressive action against nationalist and 'racist' groups — in the way both of tougher laws and of more rigorous application of laws already existing.

(3) To generate an atmosphere among ethnic minority communities, and especially Jewish communities, making for greater 'vigilance', greater defensiveness and preparedness to endorse the formation of vigilante groups of activists ready to 'strike back' at the 'racists'

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WHO PROFITS: 'ANTI-SEMITES' OR JEWS?
Jewish cemetery in Leeds after the daubers had been at work

depicted as the villains of the piece.
this, the same atmosphere can serve the purpose of inducing official authority to look more—tolerantly upon such 'self-defence' measures—and the media to portray them all the more sympathetically.

Mr. Appleyard certainly seems to have known what was expected of him in his *Sunday Times* article, referred to earlier. He describes, with no hint of disapproval, how...

"...young Jews have...begun to look to the past. There was a recent reunion of the 43 Group, a Jewish street-fighting collective that punched and kicked British fascists off the streets between 1947 and 1950. Young Jews were there to learn, and Gerry Flamberg, one of the old fighters, said: 'I want youngsters to be prepared. I don't want them to go off half-cocked.' "

The message here is fairly plain. Jewish groups are organising bodies of stormtroops ready to go and beat up anyone designated by their leaders as 'enemies'. Such victims need not be people who have had anything to do with attacks on Jewish cemeteries; it is sufficient that in the Jewish mind a causal relationship exists between published material critical of Jewish power and synagogue-burning and grave-daubing. With such a relationship established, it seems quite justified to smash to pulp anyone remotely connected with the 'anti-semitic' movement.

And with journalists like Mr. Appleyard standing by to make excuses for such attitudes, how can the Jews go wrong? Says the *Sunday Times* writer in the paragraph following his reporting of the 43 Group reunion and the tuition given by old Jews to young Jews in 'street-fighting': "...what they (the Jews) have suffered in the past, as well as the deep, ancient roots of anti-semitism itself, are

enough to justify their fears."

Now all this is truly touching, but it only covers half of the story. In the 1930s Mosley's British Union of Fascists, after suffering repeated organised attacks on its meetings by tooled-up anti-fascist mobs, largely of Jewish composition, organised its own self-defence units to protect those meetings and at other times to guarantee the physical safety of its supporters. The Government of the time responded not long afterwards by passing the Public Order Act of 1936, which made it illegal for the Moslevites to organise in this way. though the same Government did nothing whatever to curb the anti-fascist thuggery that had preceded the self-defence units and in fact necessitated them.

Years later, in 1962, I was myself one of a small group which organised a similar defenceforce after being subjected to repeated attacks of just the same kind as those made on the Mosley people of a generation earlier. We were quickly hauled into court, convicted and packed into jail - with not a single syllable of sympathy from the press which followed the proceedings. If Mr. Appleyard had been around at the time and been aware of the thuggery to which our members had been subjected prior to our taking the step of organising our defence formation, would he have said that what we had suffered was enough to justify our fears? Not bloody likely! He would happily have joined in the celebrations that greeted our march from the dock of the Old Bailey down to the dungeons below.

SOPHISTICATION

But all this is not to say that we have no reason at all to be appreciative of Mr. Applevard's article. In one passage he stated something that indeed helps give a clue to what is actually going on in the world of grave-desecrating. After saying that it could be possible that a "lager-befuddled skinhead" might dimly perceive that Jews are a bad thing and, "if he is to beat anyone up, it might as well be a Jew," he goes on to assert:-

"But this is likely to account for only a limited percentage of the recent increases, and again, it does not account for the more specifically targetted attacks. Drunk skinheads are simply not capable of the sophistication of some of these incidents. Jewish cemeteries are not just randomly desecrated with swastikas. In some cases graves of people who died in 1938 — the year of Krystallnacht, the worst Nazi purge — are singled out. That anniversary returns on November 9th."

Precisely so! For here, if nowhere else, I concur with the writer. I too believe it possible that the odd bonehead here or there may read a copy of Holocaust News, hear of the recent attacks on Jewish cemeteries, and think it clever to go out one night and slap a dollup of paint on the gravestone of an interred rabbi. But to suggest that the recent wave of attacks such as these is merely the result of an aggregate of several such boneheads acting in this way all over Europe, without planning, organisation or cohesion, is to dwell in cloudcuckooland. Things simply don't happen this way. Planning, organisation and cohesion are most certainly present - even 'sophistication', as Mr. Appleyard has described it. The question then is: Whose sophistication? Whose organisation and planning? Were there to be any 'racist' group in Britain capable of this, I would most certainly know of it. And I do not know of it. Among the people in this country of whom I am aware, and who are of the kind of mentality to consider such nocturnal adventures, the intelligence level is in the region of the sub-normal, and the capacity to carry out any operation of any kind so abysmally lacking that they could not be entrusted to organise a booze-up in a brewery. That their erudition should extend to an awareness of the year of Krystallnacht and to the resulting chronological significance of gravestones inscribed with details of deaths in that year is absurd beyond imagination. And the idea that, as happened in one incident in France, such people should go to the ghoulish lengths of disinterring the body of the occupant of one grave is too preposterous to entertain for a second - assuming, as I think it right to do, that French grave-desecrators of genuine 'racist' sympathies belong to about the same cerebral category as would their counterparts in this country. Such an operation would have required time to complete, and that would have required confidence that the ghouls would not be disturbed in the course of their work. Such confidence would in turn, one feels, require knowledge - inside knowledge - of the workings of the security system which presumably exists to safeguard Jewish property of such a sensitive kind. Mr. Applevard, in his Sunday Times article, testifies to the thoroughness of Jewish security in another context. It is difficult to believe that such

places as Jewish cemeteries go unwatched at night. It is even more difficult to believe that they would go unwatched after the alarm bells had sounded following the first, and highly publicised, desecration at Carpentras. The whole story of legions of oafs, fired up by 'racist' propaganda, going out by moonlight to defile Jewish places of burial in so many places in Europe has an unreal ring about it. It is the stuff of which horror comics are made. That there could be a body of people in this country inclined towards, and at the same time capable of, such operations in a number of different places - and all in the cause of 'anti-semitism' - stretches credulity to the furthest extremes. In short, the whole thing is a load of codswallop.

OUR PURPOSE

My friends and I in the BNP have devoted our lives to building up a movement of national salvation in this country that is intended eventually to win mass support. With this purpose in mind, our policy must surely be to make as many friends as possible and as few enemies as possible. Were it otherwise, we would surely be imbeciles.

In the course of our work of trying to awaken the British people to what is wrong in their land, we are compelled to tackle certain extremely sensitive issues, issues that it would be nice to avoid but which cannot be avoided. One of these is the danger to Britain, as we perceive it, of non-white immigration and multi-racialism. Another is the issue of Jewish power, which is a reality that few people in this country and around the world any longer try to deny.

Taking as an example the present Gulf crisis, and the prospect of Britain being led into war on the coat-tails of America, and bearing in mind the fact, even admitted now by leading journalists and politicians of the western world, that the Jewish lobby in the United States is the most influential element making for a war policy, Jewish power becomes something that cannot be shunted quietly into a corner, not mentioned in decent conversation; it must be confronted as a living reality, and we have got to discuss whether it is a good thing for us or not.

And as another example, we need go no further than the impending prosecutions now being planned in this country, affecting old men of Eastern European origin living in Britain who are alleged, perhaps rightly, perhaps wrongly, to have committed 'war crimes' while working as allies of the Germans in World War II. The procedures involved in bringing these men to court and trying them will result in enormous costs to the British taxpayer and will require violations of some of the most hallowed traditions of British justice, and they have been condemned on these accounts by no less an eminence than the former Lord Chancellor Lord Hailsham. It is a barely concealed fact that pressures from Britain's Jewish community are the main factor that has induced the Government and persuaded Parliament to consent to these Soviet-style 'show-trials'.

For these two among many reasons, we cannot hope to engage in public debate over the things that are wrong in Britain without facing the Jewish Question — a question that

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...AND THEY ALL CRIED 'WOLF!'

has now been forced yet further into prominence and importance by the recent Guinness fraud, in which all the main participants were Jews.

MINEFIELD

In facing the Jewish Question, as well as the sometimes related question of race and immigration, we know straightaway that we are in a public-relations minefield. Such questions cannot be dealt with without generating extreme emotion, often resulting in the complete disappearance of rationalitynot only on the part of Jews and other ethnic minority groups but also on the part of a great many of our native British co-racialists who have been tutored thoroughly into believing such subjects to be beyond the pale of polite discussion - except for the purpose of flattering and fawning upon the groups concerned and proclaiming that they can do no wrong.

It should not be necessary to state that it behoves us in this situation to tackle such subjects articulately, rationally and with reverence for facts. Any manifestation of crude hatred or aggression towards other races would be totally counter-productive to what we are trying to do — which is win popular support. Such practices would play right into the hands of our opponents, who are only waiting to seize upon them in their efforts to discredit us and render us politically impotent.

The proposition, therefore, that we would have any interest in such reprehensible activities as desecrating Jewish graves, staging attacks on other races' places of religious worship or encouraging or promoting physical assaults on members of ethnic minority groups has to be dismissed as so ridiculous as to be barely worth dignifying with a reply. Again, the simple quesion has to be asked: what the hell would we do it for?

Much less incredible is the proposition that such behaviour, if successfully attributed to us, could be highly convenient for our enemies, and for the reasons stated earlier. It is therefore my contention that all logic and all sense point to those enemies — or at least some of them — being responsible.

It is my further contention that most operatives of the mass media, including the producers and presenters of television programmes, know this to be so but for various interested reasons of their own prefer not to acknowledge it but to act upon other assumptions. These people are not complete fools, although they certainly take for fools those millions among the general public in whose minds they sustain the belief that all this villainy is down to 'racists' like ourselves.

What we are in fact witnessing here is a gigantic lie in operation — a lie sustained to serve interests that are not Britain's interests — but a lie nevertheless to which large numbers of professional communicators are quite content to be parties, and even to add their own embellishments to it as they go along.

The reign of such falsehood is a measure of the rottenness and corruption that prevail in our national life. It is at the same time a token of the justice of our struggle. The fight against these forces is a fight in which we **must** prevail!

THOSE WHOM THE GODS WISH TO DESTROY...

Why, asks NOEL A. HUNT, does the West send forces to protect its interests in the Gulf while it supports its enemies in Southern Africa?

"The world...is governed by very different personages to what is imagined by those who are not behind the scenes."

Benjamin Disraeli, in CONINGSBY

A FAMOUS LATIN TAG tells us that "Those whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad." If we contrast the behaviour of the West in the present Gulf crisis with its behaviour towards South Africa the gloomy Roman statement is amply borne out by the facts. It seems that the gods are determined to destroy the West; to that end, they have made us take leave of our senses.

The Arabs are our natural allies. They are fiercely anti-communist, and ask nothing better than to be our friends. For many years Britain was the friend of the Arab World. Even after the emergence of the State of Israel the Arabs continued their efforts to befriend us. They did this in spite of the fact that both Britain and America have consistently set the interests of Israel above their own; and certainly above those of the Arab peoples.

We now have a situation in which at least some of the Arab states, whose oil exports are vital to most of the countries of the West, are likely to withhold at least some of these supplies. The Iraqi invasion of Kuwait has led to worldwide condemnation of Iraq, to the dispatch of a western task force to the Middle East and to the risk war in that area.

Since these events in the Gulf may interfere

with the vital flow of oil, the West is fully entitled to act as its interests dictate to ensure the continued supply of its oil.

We are told that the Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein is a modern Hitler; that he threatens the rights of neighbouring Arab states; that the 'conscience of mankind' (that useful figment of the liberal imagination) is outraged by the Iraqi action. More truthfully and more realistically, we are told that as a result of Saddam's action oil prices in the West will rise — as they have already done, that a recession is likely and that the West is being held to ransom — as in fact it is.

Britain and America are seen — at least by our own media — as the good guys in the affair, making a stand against aggression, speaking up for the rule of law, and championing 'universal human rights' (another useful figment of the liberal imagination).

It is seen as right, proper and in the interests of all that an aggressive power should be prevented from interfering with the flow of oil to the West. So seriously does the West regard this flow of oil that it has twice in recent times deployed a task force to safeguard its interests.

So perhaps one is entitled to ask why, if we are taking such serious steps to safeguard our oil supplies from an Arabian threat, we are at the same time trying with might and main to bring into being a second, more deadly and more certain danger to the West?

I refer to the vicious and long-continued efforts of the West to destroy South Africa.

A FRIEND OF THE WEST

South Africa is staunchly anti-communist. It is, like the Arab World, a firm friend of the West. Why then are we attempting to destroy her?

While South Africa controls the Simonstown naval base western oil supplies are safe. If Simonstown falls into the hands of a hostile power, the West is helpless in respect of its oil supplies.

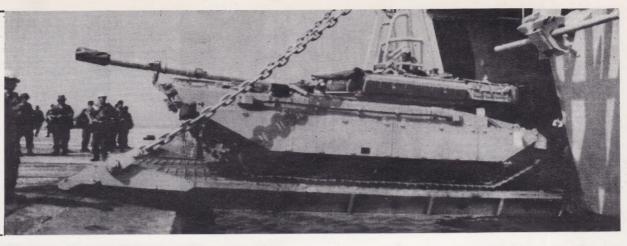
Every tanker from the West to the Gulf must round the Cape twice, once empty and once loaded. This is equally true of all traffic to India and East Africa, and of most of the shipping to Asia and Australasia. About 600 oil tankers, half of them fully loaded of course, round the Cape every month. On an average, about 2,770 ships round the Cape of Good hope every month.

So long as South Africa, with her small but highly efficient navy and air force, controls this vital choke-point all is well. But let the Whites lose control in South Africa, replace them with a power less friendly to the West, and we are in mortal danger.

So just why, given South Africa's vital strategic role and her proven friendship

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DEFENDING
THE WEST?
British tank being
unloaded in Saudi
Arabia for possible
use against Iraqis. In
the meantime nothing
is being done to halt
the enemies of
western interests in
Southern Africa



towards the West, are Britain and America doing all they can to ensure that a friendly White South African Government is replaced by a Black, and certainly hostile, regime dominated by the communist ANC?

It is also worth asking just why it is that no word of the danger implicit to the West of a communist take-over in South Africa is ever mentioned either by politicians or by the mass media. Can it be that these politicians and media are mere slaves and puppets of some unseen power behind the scenes, as some have long thought to be the case? If they are free agents, why is it that not one of them has expressed alarm over the danger to Britain and the West if an ANC Government in South Africa — which they are working so hard to instal — proves hostile, as it must and will?

They cannot claim not to know of the danger. A glance at the map shows the vital strategic importance of Simonstown. In addition, we have the unusually frank remarks of former Soviet leader Brezhnev in 1973, when he said: "Our aim is to gain control of the two great treasure houses on which the West depends...the energy treasure house of the Persian Gulf and the mineral treasure house of Central and Southern Africa."

STAGGERING MINERAL WEALTH

South Africa's mineral treasure house is well worth having. Its riches have hardly been scratched. Yet already South Africa produces 94 per-cent of the world's manganese, 85 percent of the platinum metals group, 70 per-cent of the world's gold, 65 per-cent of the world's

vanadium and 58 per-cent of all chromium. But not a politician nor a journalist has seen fit to draw attention to these facts.

A hostile government in South Africa would be able virtually to shut down all industrial enterprise in the West. The multi-national companies, the international bankers and the Communist International would then dominate the world — as they have long intended to do. Not a single politician has drawn attention to the dangers. All insist that white rule in South Africa must go. One wonders why

The Persian Gulf, the 'energy treasure house', is already dominated by unfriendly powers. Equally unfriendly powers rule 'Namibia' (formerly South West Africa) and 'Zimbabwe' (formerly Rhodesia). They will soon, if Britain and America have their way, dominate South Africa. The aim of Mr. Brezhnev will have been attained. All that will be required to hold the West to ransom will be one of the famous Soviet treaties of 'peace and friendship' which the Soviets already have worldwide, plus a naval and air presence at Simonstown. Can anyone doubt that a Black Government of 'Azania' (as South Africa will then be called) will make these facilities available to the Soviets? So why is not every alarm bell in the West ringing loudly? Who has the power to enforce censorship in this matter? This danger is far greater than any danger posed by what is presently happening in the Middle East. Yet our politicians and our media, far from attempting to stop it, work tirelessly to bring it into being!

WHY DO WE WORK AGAINST OUR FRIENDS?

Why then are we doing our best to bring down a government that would never use its strategic position to strangle us? Why are we determined to instal in its place a regime which certainly will do just that? Would not the interest of the West by far better served by strengthening White control in South Africa? Clearly, it would. Why then do we work ceaselessly to weaken our friend?

Intelligence staffs and strategists have long warned of what has been said here. Why are teir reports ignored? Why has no word of the vital importance to us of Simonstown ever appeared in the media? Why has no British or American politician warned us that we are cutting our own throats by our lunatic insistence on installing a Black Marxist-Leninist regime in South Africa? What is the power strong enough to silence these professional and compulsive talkers on this issue? Does it not seem clear that such a power not only exists but is determined that the West shall perish?

Can it be that Spengler was right when he remarked in *The Decline of the west* that "There is no proletarian movement, not even a communist one, which does not operate in the interests of money, in the direction indicated by money, and for the period permitted by money; and all this without the idealist in its ranks having the faintest suspicion of the fact?"

BOOK REVIEWS

INVASION DOWN UNDER

Goodbye Oz Culture (Nicholas Maine). Available from BNP Book Service, PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW. Price £4.00 inc. postage.

A FEW naive and ill-informed folk imagine that they can escape the horrors of multi-racial Britain by taking themselves off to countries such as Australia, where, it is presumed, they will be able to enjoy the benefits of an all-white society (except for the occasional presence of Aboriginals). Nothing, however, could be further from the truth.

Australia today suffers from all the same evils as the United kingdom in the way of an organised and planned invasion of ethnic aliens, sponsored by a treasonable government. While we would be the last to wish to discourage Britons from settling in Australia — indeed it is vital that they do so as to retain their numerical majority there — such people should migrate under no illusions that, in doing so, they are opting out of the struggle for white survival.

A number of useful books have been produced detailing the threatened takeover of Australia by non-Anglo-Saxon-Celtic peoples, and one of the most readable is *Goodbye Oz Culture*, by Nicholas Maine. Mr. Maine (born Maina) is in fact of Greek descent on both sides of his family. Notwithstanding

this, he is a thoroughgoing British lovalist and in the forefront of those in Australia who want that country to retain its British identity and traditions. He proved his lovalty to the land whence most Australians' ancestors come by lying about his age in order to enlist in the armed forces in World War II, and serving in the Far East.

His first politial involvement was with the Liberal Party, the Australian equivalent of Britain's Tories. Alarmed at the number of foreigners coming into the country, he tried to stir his fellow party members into doing something about it but had hardly any success. Disillusioned with the Liberals, he helped form the Australian Patriotic Lobby, which for many years carried on a courageous fight for a white (and mainly British) Australia, before merging forces with other like-minded groups.

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BOOK REVIEWS

(Contd. from prev. page)

Goodbye Oz Culture chronicles the process of betraval of the Australian people by their political leaders in a way that will strike an instantly familiar chord with readers in Britain. As the book makes clear, the campaign to introduce multi-racialism into Australia has been conducted with all the methods of lying and deceit with which we are well acquainted in this country — with the also familiar technique of slapping the 'racist' or 'fascist' label on anyone who dares to oppose the policy. As a result, with a few commendable exceptions, most prominent public

figures have been terrorised into acquiescing, even if only passively, in the treason. As in Britain, the mass media — in Australia controlled by a very small moneyed network of one or two families — have allied themselves with the scheme to mongrelise this once-fine country built up by the sweat and enterprise of mainly British people.

Notwithstanding all the pressures to accept this invasion, however, the Australian majority, as Mr. Maine makes clear, have always remained opposed to it — as indicated in one opinion poll after another. Nevertheless, as in Britain, the politicians who loudly proclaim the country to be a 'democracy', spit on public opinion and consistently defy the majority will.

Goodbye Oz Culture is colourfully illustrated throughout, and, while the author's account of things runs consistently through the book, it is interrupted by extensive quotes from other sources, both for and against the theme of the book. Much of the case against a multi-racial Australia is derived from evidence of the disastrous effects of multi-racialism in Britain

This reviewer thoroughly recommends Goodbye Oz Culture to those interested in seeing how the assault on the white race has become a phenomenon of worldwide dimensions, employing common methods in countries far apart and supported by craven and 'bought' politicians everywhere. The book was published this year and runs to 125 pages.

INCOMPETENCE — OR WORSE?

Superpower Britain (Roy Sherwood). Available from Lavis Marketing, 71 Lime Walk, Headingly, Oxford OX1 7AD. Price £6.95 (excl. postage — 50p should cover).

THIS BOOK arrived in the post out of the blue. We know nothing of its author or publishers and consider that, at 88 pages (all inclusive) it is overpriced. Nevertheless, its theme is one that should be of considerable interest to many of our readers, and some may be prepared to pay the price for the valuable information it contains.

The title of the book is intended to convey the author's message that this country could in the post-war period have remained abreast of the world's two super-powers in industrial and technological capability had it been favoured with governments with the will and vision necessary.

The book highlights numerous areas of technological development in which our ruling powers shamefully abdicated and left the field to our rivals. According to Mr. Sherwood, steps were taken in the aftermath of World War II "which would effectively check Britain's advance in those vital fields of aerospace and nuclear power, thus earning for Britain the dubious distinction of being perhaps the only country in history purposefully to downgrade its own technology."

These days, most people who wish to fly around the world at non-plutocratic prices are doomed to do so in American-manufactured aircraft, or else in the European 'airbus' in whose making British factories have a minority stake. But it was not always so. Up to the 1960s, Britain's aircraft manufacturers were holding their own, and a large part of the nation's civil air-transport fleets consisted of British-made planes. Our plane-makers had available the necessary expertise and inventiveness to retain their position but received absolutely no support from government in doing so - with the result that their American rivals were permitted almost to put them out of business. In the chapter headed 'Aeronautics' the author details how this happened.

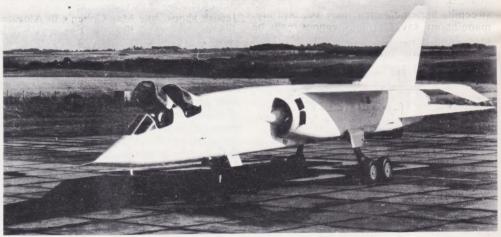
Most of the remainder of the book is taken up dealing with similar surrenders and abdications in the fields of missiles and space exploration and nuclear power. The author, in lamenting the way in which Britain's leading position in these fields was wilfully thrown away, makes much of the contrast in attitudes between this country and France, whose leaders, being of a much more national turn of mind, were determined not to sacrifice the independence that required a self-contained capability in the most advanced technologies.

Mr. Sherwood, in concluding his book, says that the task of writing it was "a melancholy experience." Throughout the book he steers clear of one particular area of discussion, which is that of whether the series of retreats he describes were the product purely of blunder and lack of vision or were to be attributed to some more sinister design. It is left to the reader to form his or her conclusions

on this point, but regarding it one suspects the author to know more than he reveals. At the end of his introduction to the book he says:-

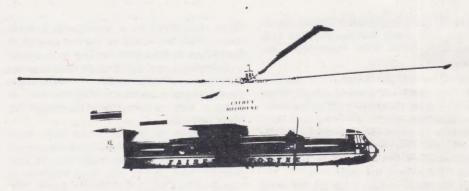
"This is the story of the rise and fall of British advanced technology since World War II. It is a tale of bright vision and high endeavour eclipsed by incompetence, ignorance and blind stupidity. It is also the story of a crime perpetrated by Britain's decision-makers against the people of Britain."

A crime indeed! But a crime of omission or commission? That is the question. Incompetence, ignorance and blind stupidity? Certainly. But do these things alone account for what has happened? Read the book and decide for yourself.



BRITISH FRONT-RUNNERS — ABANDONED

Above is the TSR2, which was the most formidable military aircraft in the world in the 1960s. In 1965 it was scrapped by order of the Wilson Government. Below is the Rotodyne, in the 1950s one of the world's most promising helicopter projects. It too was unaccountably scrapped.



FROM WHITECHAPEL TO HAMPSTEAD

whole.

DICK CARDMORE looks at the Jews

EDITOR'S NOTE: Because of existing legislation making it a criminal offence to print and publish uncomplimentary references to Jews and certain other ethnic groups in Britain. it has been necessary to delete some of the passages in this article. We express our regrets to the author in so doing

AND SO, we come at length to that most problematic of the white minorities in London: the Jews. For the purposes of this discussion, I will ignore the old theories of "10 per-cent Negroid blood," "They are descended from the Khazars," and so forth. Most Jews, especially in places like the USA and South Africa, look white (albeit with a Mediterranean tinge) and consider themselves white. I met a South African Jew once, a farmer on the northern borders, whose views on black South Africans would make a Klansman blush! Furthermore, he had blue eyes and light-brown hair. There is no doubt about it, The Jews are Whites, albeit of a fringe type.

I think that the truest thing that one may say about the Jews is that they cannot be quantified or categorised. The sort of sweeping statements that may be, and are, made about, say, Germans, cannot really be used about Jews. They cover the pigmentation gamut - are bitterly divided amongst themselves (except in times of danger) - are sprung from many different sources (converts, paternal Jews, maternal Jews), are dispersed worldwide, and are coloured by the societies in which they live. Two of the few generalisations which can be made safely about them are that: (a) they are enigmatic; and (b) that they tend to be unassimilable.

Jews can be left-wing - pace Joe Slovo of the South African Communist Party; or conservative - pace Menachem Begin or Meir Kahane; or religious (Julia Neuberger, who incidentally is a London Jew living in Clapham); or atheist (Albert Einstein); or pro-European (like Benjamin Disraeli); or anti-European (Joe Kagan); or pornographic (Norman Mailer); or puritannical (Chief Rabbi Jakobovits); or malign (Fagin?); or benign (Mr. Riah of Our Mutual Friend).

The Jews are a highly intelligent people, in general, famous for their verbosity, sardonic humour, good musical ear (Joe Loss, Louis Benjamin, Lew Stone, Yehudi Menuhin, Leonard Bernstein, to take a few examples), (by western quick wit, standards), esoteric religious rituals (kosher food, circumcision, belief that they are a 'Chosen People');

, capacity for hard work,

They are actors, like Barzini's Italians, with a lining of superficiality — I don't just mean the Danny Kayes, Joan Collins', Charlie Chaplins and all those, but also Jews as a

The Jews, whose forefathers fought so bravely at Masada and who talked of 'smashing Hitler" didn't mind the Nazis shipping some of them off to Palestine, didn't baulk at trading organges and lemons before the war, and in America Jews who prate most noisily of 'tolerance' and 'free speech' accuse anyone critical of themselves as 'Nazis'. Yes, most Jews are enough of generalisations. Let me put down my impressions of the Jews in London.

Once a despised, garment-district, insular people, confined to Shoreditch, Aldgate, Whitechapel, Limehouse and Bethnal Green, now the Jews have largely moved away from those places, leaving only a few traces Jewish shops, like Max Cohen's in Aldgate; Jewish museums, like the tiny one beside Queen Mary's College on Mile End Road; Jewish cemeteries, like those of West Ham and Plashet; these are now mostly memorials to a wave of East End immigrants who have been and gone. The O'Reillys and Evremondes and, now, the Cohens have all been superseded by the Patels and Singhs, who run the shops, build mosques where once there were churches and fill the air with a cacophony of Urdu, Gujerati and Hindi. A whole generation of drapers, tailors, lawvers, taxcollectors, moneylenders, theattrical agents and pawnbrokers have worked hard and moved upwards and outwards.

Most have moved upwards and outwards in a north-westerly direction to the more salubrious suburbs of Finchley, Golders Green, Hampstead, Highgate and Stanmore (this is probably one of the factors which make these parts of London probably the most 'liberal' areas in the country). Let's ignore the isolated pockets of Jewry in Gants Haill, Snaresbrook, Ilford and Barking to the east and those to the south in places like Clapham and Streatham, and head for the heartland of Hebraic homesteading. Take the Metropolitan Line to Finchlev Road, or the Northern Line to Camden Town, and let's go exploring.

NOT SO OBVIOUS

Jews are somewhat less obvious in these parts than in their former haunts. Apart from their old habit of changing their names, there are now far fewer Orthodox Jews, with their distinctive felt hats, dark suits and dreadlocks around. That swarthy young man with the hairy chest and all the medallions could be a Greek, a Turk or an Arab as easily as he could be Jewish. That fat old lady in the floral print and the mismatching tapestry trousers, with the hooked nose — she could be an Armenian, a Kurd or an Iranian, just as she could be Jewish. And that lovely old Hampstead-style red-brick, with the inappropriate curtains and the tubular steel furniture could be the home of an Egyptian or an Azerbaijani, just as easily as it could be that of a Hebrew. Sir Geoffrey Finsberg, who is the Tory MP for Hampstead & Highgate, could be an Anglo-German, although I doubt it!

Despite their lower profile, though, Jews now wield an awful lot of influence and power. And their influence and power are, unfortunately, very often not used for pro-British ends. The number of Jews traditionally associated with ultra-left-wing organisations in the past was incredible. Now that the ultraleft, along with communism, have largely been universally discredited, and Torvism has been in the ascendant, vast numbers of Jews have joined the Tory camp. Here too, the causes to which they have devoted themselves have by no means always been causes compatible with the British interest.

ALIENATION

It seems that alienation often breeds more alienation. Look at the Norman Mailers and Gertrude Steins and Bob Dylans, who have been the flag-bearers for 'permissive' cultural trends. A list of some British Jews, past and present, will show how significant has been Jewish influence on British life, political, commercial, cultural and social: Rabbi Jakobovits, Rabbi Julia Neuberger, Joe Kagan, Robert Maxwell, Lew Stone, Max Miller, Louis Benjamin, Joe Loss, the ubiquitous Rothschilds, Gerald Kaufman, Eric Moonman, Alfred Mond, Lord Young, Malcolm Riffkind, Nigel Lawson, Benjamin Disraeli. Even in fiction, they have been the models for memorable characters - the famous Dickensian stereotypes of Fagin and Mr. Riah being the two which spring most readily to mind. They have had, and continue to have, an influence out of all proportion to their numbers.

I know Jews in London - one, an exlandlord of mine; two brothers who run a health-food shop; one girl who works in the same office as me — to take a few examples. These are, all of them, 'liberal' Jews — i.e. ones who believe in 'democracy' until someone criticises them, upon which they try to shut them up; the ones who are 'anti-racist' but hate the Palestinians, Germans and South Africans; the ones who are 'anti-sexist' but whose women are sometimes kept in subjection; the ones who are 'rational' but yet highly illogical; the ones who are kind and gentle but have a vast capacity for hatred; the Jews who are always persecuted but often persecuting; people who despise Northern Europeans but who aspire to the Northern European aesthetic.

The Jews are the only truly international, 'cosmopolitan' people — even at home, in Jerusalem, where I have seen them, they look

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ELECTION TIME AGAIN?

In the second part of a two-part article and following further election successes, EDDY BUTLER discusses the approach of the British National Party to the next general election

IT MAY be assumed from the first part of this article that I do not favour the idea that the BNP should fight fifty or more seats at the next general election. Our decision on how many seats we do fight in that election should be based on our longer-term power-gaining strategy. We cannot allow the development necessary to this to become disjointed every four or five years by an involuntary reflex action which does not contribute to the overall strategic aim. Such an approach is not a strategy at all, and cannot therefore be seriously considered.

A fifty-seat campaign would have an exhaustive effect on our resources of manpower and finance, and our results, due to these resources being spread out too thinly, would inevitably be poor. Our activists, whose herculean efforts would be so meagrely rewarded, could suffer a fall in morale and resulting disillusionment — as happened with many after previous election campaigns in which nationalists had received low shares of the vote.

In addition, that part of the population that in some ways sympathise with our policies would witness yet another political defeat for nationalism, and become even more cowed and demoralised. This, in consequence, would limit the gains made by the BNP from the new enquiries generated from a fifty-seat campaign. It must also be remembered that many such enquiries would come from areas of the country where we have no active unit on hand to harvest them effectively.

This disposes of the fatuous argument that we could send the following message down to our activists as they prepare their local campaigns: "Don't worry if you get a very low vote; the number of votes we receive doesn't matter; what we are fighting for is a large number of enquiries after the election, not votes on polling dav." Not only would we receive a poor return in the way of votes, we would also receive a relatively meagre number of useful enquiries (in this respect it is worth recording that, of the enquiries received by the BNP in the aftermath of the 1983 general election, when the party contested 54 seats and obtained broadcasting time, a very large portion were totally useless in terms of serious recruitment potential). The useful enquiries that we may expect from a fifty-seat election campaign the next time round would therefore have to be balanced against the immense commitment of resources made. My opinion is that we can much more profitably deploy these resources in other types of operation to win publicity and recruit more members.

In all this, the factor of cost-effectiveness is important, but it is not the only factor that should concern us. Although it would cost £25,000 in deposit money alone, plus at least a

further £25,000 to provide our candidates with decent back-up campaigns, I do not doubt that the BNP could raise the required funds if the call was made and we were really determined about it. But there are costs that are far more important than those of Pounds Sterling—first and foremost the price we would pay by ruining our image as a dynamic and successful party, and the consequent blow to the morale of those members of the public who support us.

BROADCASTING TIME NOT EVERYTHING

It is a very shallow perception that sees the standing of fifty candidates, and the consequent right to have a party political broadcast, as the mark of success. It is only in the incestuous world of inter-nationalist rivalry that such factors count for anything. To the British public, success means votes.

But arguing that we should not push ourselves to attain false targets in order to gain mythical advantages is not the same thing as arguing that we should completely ignore the general election.

If the BNP were to contest a limited number of seats in areas where we can provide effective back-up campaigns, it is quite possible that very respectable votes can be obtained. And gaining a respectable vote can boost the local profile of the BNP in the areas

concerned, with the likely resulting gain of an influx of recruits for those branches capable of making the most of these returns. Also, by putting up creditable performances we could recruit from the ranks of the many thousands of disillusioned nationalists throughout the country, by proving that the BNP is a successful organisation.

These unattached nationalists, both exmembers of the various parties and the new generation of believers, are the sort of people who eagerly scan the election results published in the press. They are understandably wary of committing themselves to organisations which are incapable of realising even a modest degree of popular support. For once, we have the chance to present to these people a tangible show of strength.

I do not propose to use this article to nominate specific seats that the BNP should fight or to suggest an exact number of candidates. With the general election some months away, possibly more than a year away, we must allow for possible extra growth by our party; and certain new circumstances could arise which right now are quite impossible to predict. At this stage, however, what is vital is that we should establish the key principle under which we should operate — a principle drawn from lessons of election work over the past twenty years.

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LIVING SYMBOLS OF SUCCESS

Ken Walsh (left) and Steve Smith (right), BNP candidates who both recorded excellent votes in recent local government elections in London's East End. They epitomise their party's policy of choosing its seats carefully and then fighting them professionally.

FIGHTING WHERE WE HAVE THE STRENGTH

The BNP should only field candidates in areas where we have a strong local organisation that is capable of mounting an effective campaign. It is in these areas, as indicated, that we can make the most of new enquiries, recruits and publicity. Based on recent performances, the BNP regions of Scotland, the East Midlands and certain parts of London could possibly field more than one candidate. In other regions, such as Yorkshire, Lancashire, the West Midlands. South Wales, East Anglia and Kent, we might mount smaller campaigns but at least contest one seat each.

London, however, should be regarded as a special case. Although the BNP has a number of highly capable units in the capital, the number of seats should be proportionately smaller than in the provinces. This is because there are certain seats where a particularly good vote is possible if we maximise our efforts. London has good internal communications which make the concentration of activists in key seats a much easier task than in, for example, Yorkshire. Therefore I believe that in London we should concentrate on fighting the 'flagship' constituencies rather than engage in a more dispersed campaign. In any case, the BNP has a very sound organisation in London, and we can recruit well there by engaging in other activities such as local government elections. It is the provincial branches which will benefit most from this general election strategy. They will be given realistic targets to aim for which will enhance their cohesion and momentum.

I believe that this kind of general election strategy, which neatly complements the BNP's existing progress, will buttress the party's image as the only successful, dynamic and responsible nationalist organisation since the 1970s. We will emerge from the election stronger than before. Our morale will be enhanced. We will be fresh and vigorous, and with a higher public profile. Such a campaign would not greatly trouble our finances, although naturally an election fund would be needed to help finance our campaigns. And in the event — as vet impossible to predict — of there being a hung parliament, we would be ready and able to mount a further campaign in any general election which might shortly follow.

In order to get the best out of our campaign, we must start **now** selecting the seats which we aim to contest (*The process of selection has already begun as this article goes to print. Ed.*). Our high-profile activities must be targeted onto the selected areas in question, as well as must our local units' routine leafletting and paper-selling. Most importantly, the BNP must start contesting local council elections on a much more widespread basis.

It is not absolutely essential that these local elections are fought solely within constituencies targetted for the general election, but it is obviously preferable. Fighting local by-elections and scheduled district council elections will be of great value as training exercises and as additional means of establishing the BNP as an electoral force.

When provincial units decide they can fight local elections they must liaise with party headquarters. Valuable help and advice can be

given. A great deal of practical experience has been gained so far this year, and we now know how to get the best out of these contests in the new political climate of the 1990s. It would be desirable for the BNP to hold a series of regional seminars on the topic in order to gear up the party in preparation. The importance of this cannot be over-stated, for it is intrinsic to the growth of the BNP over the next year that local elections are fought on a much more widespread basis.

DOWNWARD SPIRAL REVERSED

The results gained so far this year conclusively prove that the BNP has smashed its way out of the downward spiral of votes experienced by all nationalist organisations in the 1980s. For example, the result in Bermondsev in May as the best gained anywhere in South London since 1978. In 1986, when the National Front experienced a slight increase in support, it managed to poll only 3.2 per-cent of the poll, compared with the 7.4 per-cent obtained by the BNP in 1990. In Epping Forest, where again the BNP has produced the best results since the 1970s, our vote reached 5.2 per-cent, compared with 3 per-cent for the Front in 1986. In Hounslow our very new unit gained a creditable 3.5 per-cent, compared with the result obtained by the NF's then wellestablished branch, which only received 2.7 per-cent. As for the results in Tower Hamlets. these have been well chronicled, and generally show a return to the voting strength of the NF in 1978.

This brings me to an argument which some might employ in support of a fifty-seat campaign by the BNP. The Flag group of the National Front is currently boasting that it will be fielding 60 candidates in the next general election. The argument goes: "If they can do it, so can we!" Another variation of this argument is: "If they are doing it, so must we!" However, I believe it would be completely wrong for the BNP to tailor its election strategy to fit specifications laid down by the Front. Just what is it about the NF's course over the past few years that should commend it to us?

SUPERIOR PERFORMANCE

By all the possible indicators by which we might gauge the relative strengths of the BNP and the National Front the BNP comes out on top

In output of posters, leaflets and stickers the BNP outstrips the NF by a factor of at least 8 to 1. The circulations of British Nationalist and Spearhead are considerably larger than those of their NF counterparts. The attendances at our major events are almost always greater than theirs. Our general resources are greater, with much larger collections raised; and we have our own party bookshop. The media during the past year have not stopped talking about the BNP, while the NF mostly gets mentioned only as a result of our activities! We hold these activities in highprofile locations and are seen where the action is. Witness our rally in Dewsbury last year and our march in Bethnal Green this year, and then compare these activities to the Front's pathetically small march which recently took place in Enfield!

And if any of this is to be doubted an examination of the Front's electoral performances

will prove the point. The Flag group's first electoral outing (after the internal split of 1986) was the Greenwich by-election in February 1987. Initially the Flag group agreed not to stand in Greenwich against the BNP, as the latter had a good local branch and candidate. Later, however, the NF reneged on its promise and split the nationalist vote. Even so, the BNP defeated the far-betterknown National Front in the final outcome. Following that, the BNP diverted its resources into more worthwhile ventures, but the National Front continued its policy of contesting parliamentary by-elections, quite regardless of how favourable, or otherwise, was the terrain.

Its next outing was in Epping Forest in December 1988. This was an area where the local branch of the BNP had achieved some very good results in local government elections, and so it could not be written off as bad territory for nationalists. In the event, however, the NF received a miserable 286 votes, which represented 0.8 per-cent of the poll. This was less than many paper BNP candidates had received in the general election of 1983!

Then the Front stood in the Vauxhall byelection in June 1979. With a large degree of poetic justice bearing in mind our experience in Greenwich, the official National Front (now the 'Third Way') also fielded a candidate, and the Flag group came off second best again, with its candidate receiving a humiliating 83 votes (0.3 per-cent of the poll) and coming 12th out of 14 candidates.

In the local government elections in 1986, in only three wards out of the Vauxhall constituency, the National Front gained 253 votes, after having in the 1983 general election obtained 508 votes over the whole constituency, which amounted to 1.3 per-cent. In 1989 in the same area the combined NF vote came to 210 — or 0.7 per-cent!

On the same day as the Vauxhall by-election the *Flag* group also fielded a candidate in the Birmingham East seat for the elections to the European Parliament. The candidate received 0.8 per-cent of the vote and came bottom of the poll. In 1983 the NF had contested two parliamentary constituencies in the same area and gained 1.2 per-cent of the poll.

Next, the Front contested the Mid-Staffordshire parliamentary by-election in March this year. This was a safe Tory seat but the election occurred at a time of great discontent with the Conservatives due to the imposition of the Poll Tax. Disillusioned Tories deserted their party in droves, but not to the Front. Labour gained a shock victory, and the fringe candidates in total received an unusually high total of 8 per-cent of the poll. Yet the Flag group polled a pitiful 0.5 per-cent and suffered the humiliation of being easily defeated (and not for the first time) by Screaming Lord Sutch!

USELESS TACTIC

When the SDP suffered a similar indignity soon afterwards, David Owen wound the party up. But what did the National Front do? It announced that it would fight 60 seats in the next general election — when the party is so obviously incapable of contesting even one

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ELECTION TIME AGAIN?

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constituency properly! And as if this were not enough, the Front has also announced its intention of fighting two more forthcoming parliamentary by-elections.* This is a completely useless tactic unless such an election occurs in a particularly favourable constituency; and unfortunately, as far as the NF is concerned, no such place seems to exist!

The National Front's lack of any coherent strategy can be seen by its paltry local government election results as much as by its efforts in parliamentary contests. In all but one of its six local government campaigns in 1990 its vote has hovered stubbornly around the 1 percent mark; and its two candidates in the Birmingham area this year received only half the vote gained by the same party in 1986!

In the 1983 general election the National Front averaged 1.1 per-cent of the poll in the seats contested. It is clear from the foregoing examination that the Front's vote has declined dramatically even compared with that low figure. If the Front cannot do well in parliamentary by-elections and local government elections, where they can concentrate their resources on small targets, then how much worse can they expect to do if they attempt to fight 60 constituencies at one time? The Flag group's electoral performance makes depressing reading. If the future of British Nationalism rested in its hands (which fortunately it does not!) all would be lost. Why then has the Front adopted such a policy, if indeed its roller-coaster ride from disaster to disaster can be termed a policy? The reason goes straight to the heart of the Flag group's problem.

NO DYNAMISM

Because the leadership of the Flag group did not have the necessary dynamism, vigour or imagination, it was forced to adopt the name 'National Front' in 1986. It was easier for those people to assume a readily recognisable name than to carve out a fresh identity and a new party label. In adopting the NF's name they took all that goes with it. The National Front's name has lost all of its former lustre; it is associated with failure; and it conjures up unsavoury and loutish images which are mainly of the party's own creation. But the Flag group is in an unenviable Catch 22 situation. If it dropped its name, it would disappear from sight altogether. This situation is essentially repeated in its tactical thinking. The Flag group has proved itself incapable of devising any constructive strategy and incapable of organising successful activities. However, there is one sure way of making its existence known, even if that existence is a rather sad and pathetic one, and that is by standing in parliamentary elections.

All that is required to stand in such elections is £500 per seat. As long as the Flag's leadership can cajole the necessary funds from its membership, it can guarantee the party a small mention in the press. The fact that the National Front's embarrassing involvement in these contests has now become the butt of 'alternative' comedians' jokes is irrelevant to the Flag's leadership. It is a case of "I exist, therefore I am."

Put simply, if the Flag group had not called

itself the National Front it would not have got off the ground. If it did not contest parliamentary by-elections it would peter out. It is this harsh, brutal logic which is behind the Front's 60-seat campaign. It is faced with Hobson's choice: stand or go under.

The Flag's leadership wants to avoid the open and beckoning arms of oblivion, and so it cynically manipulates its membership in order to keep itself personally in business for a little longer. No doubt it also hopes against hope that something will 'turn up' which will prolong its existence following the inevitable disaster which awaits it at the next general election.

The other rather obvious reason behind the Flag's 60-seat campaign is that it is intended to shore up the party's shaky morale. It is a desperate attempt to keep the NF's ranks together for another year. But, to paraphrase the Duke of Wellington after his rout of the French at Waterloo, "They came on in the old style, and the establishment will drive them off in the old style."

The Flag's campaign, if indeed it ever actually comes to pass, is also incredibly irresponsible. Not only will the party be wasting money which the nationalist cause cannot afford to squander but its campaign will also have a counter-productive effect on the political climate in Britain. It will reinforce the myth of nationalist impotence and it will contribute towards the demoralisation of the British people. Any new recruits the Front may gain will, in addition, have their idealism shattered by exposure to the cynicism of the Flag group's leadership.

WISHFUL THINKING

For the benefit of its members' consumption, the *Flag* group portrays its campaign not as an attempt to gain votes but one to gain recruits. This ploy was summed up in a recent article by Steve Brady in the magazine *Vanguard*. He said that the campaign will be "a massive trawl through a new generation of young recruits... Waters unfished since 1983, when the party was at the nadir and depth of its image, morale and composition problems." After a bout of creative arithmatic, Brady then concludes that the NF could gain upwards of 22,000 new recruits from its campaign.

However, in 1983 the Front had a considerably higher public profile than today's virtually invisible NF. It gained considerably more votes than the party is likely to be able to hope for in the next election. Yet it received in 1983 less than a seventh of the number of enquiries that Steve Brady would have his readership believe his NF will get the next time as new members! This is surely pushing wishful thinking to its most absurd limits.

Steve Brady usually has something interesting to say in his articles, and those articles indicate that he is not without intelligence. I strongly suspect that he does not really believe in the 60-seat campaign but, like the rest of the Flag's ruling clique, he allows himself to be used as a pawn by the NF's manipulative and cynical Chairman, Ian Anderson.

It is clear that the Front's electoral strategy is dictated from above with little enthusiasm for it coming from the ranks. For example, it is well known that the Mid-Staffordshire by-election was contested only because Anderson printed the fact in *The Flag* and so presented his organisation with a *fait-accompli*. A

change of strategy would look like a climbdown. This is a favourite trick of Anderson's in order to get his own way, and the Front's Directorate does not have the will to oppose him

Anderson's hand can be clearly seen behind the efforts to rally the Front behind the 60-seat campaign with headlines in The Flag such as 'Election fever grips Front'. He obviously hopes that this will be a self-fulfilling prophecv, as shortly before the headline appeared there was no such 'fever' whatsoever. In the one ward contested in Leeds in May it transpired that only one activist was available! Another Flag headline which Anderson no doubt hopes will be a self-fulfilling prophecy concerned the claim that the Front had received a donation of £30,000 — but not to fight the general election, only towards acquiring a headquarters building. It is of course pure coincidence that £30,000 is exactly the sum required to put down deposits for 60 election candidates! It would seem from this that the object of the headline was to prise more money from the pockets of NF members.

Time will tell if the Front actually manages to achieve its 60-seat target, but whether it does or not is almost irrelevant. Its impact will be alsmost negligible. It is incapable of generating any general public interest, and all its hopes will be pinned on a five-minute party political broadcast. Did such a broadcast push the Front into the 'big time' in 1983? Then why should it do so the next time?

Our own experience shows that it is never one big and spectacular piece of publicity that forces a party into the people's consciousness; it is **regular** and **sustained** publicity over a period of time that does this. A broadcast added to publicity of this kind would be useful but not essential; such a broadcast on its own would achieve little, as 1983 proved.

LESSON ON WHAT NOT TO DO

I have dwelt at some length on the National Front's election strategy as it is an excellent method of seeing what not to do. But while the Front has nothing to lose by adopting such a strategy the BNP is in a vastly different situation. Upon the shoulders of us in the BNP rest wider responsibilities to the British Nation. The Front's cause is political survival for its ruling clique. The BNP's cause is the survival of the British people.

One final argument for the BNP to fight 50 seats needs to be dispensed with. In 1983 the BNP stood over 50 candidates and since then the party has grown, the argument goes that any less than 50 would look like a defeat before the campaign even got underway. However, in 1983 the BNP received very poor votes. In the next election we can quite probably gain more votes in total in a fraction the number of seats. We can in fact go some way towards establishing the BNP as a major political force. Also it must be remembered that the BNP fielded no candidates in the 1987 general election — so even one is an increase over that!

The nationalist cause in Britain needs success, not more failures. The way to success is through the mobilisation of popular support. Unglamorous though it might be, this can only be achieved by solid hard work, through grassroots activities and steady organic growth. The

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SIR: In the foreword to *Brave New World*, by Aldous Huxley, the following appears:-

"As political and economic freedom diminishes, sexual freedom tends compensatingly to increase, and the dictator (unless he needs cannon-fodder and families with which to colonise empty or conquered territories) will do well to encourage that freedom. In conjunction with the freedom to day-dream under the influence of dope and movies and the radio, it will help to reconcile his subjects to the servitude which is their fate."

This is precisely the stage we have now reached in the United Kingdom today. We can indulge in all manner of deviant behaviour in the name of 'freedom'; but under no circumstance must we question the multi-racial experiment which is leading to the destruction of our people through miscegenation (genocide). Nor must we espouse the revisionist historians' veracious findings, particularly regarding the so-called 'Holocaust'. Nor must we question the fraudulent financial system based on usury. Nor must we expose the nexus between communism, Zionism and international finance which threatens our national sovereignty. Hence the oppressive measures taken against the BNP and other nationalists who stand up to this tyranny of the ruling oligarchy.

Aren't we lucky to live in a 'democracy'?

DAVE ELLIS

London W.5

SIR: Spearhead's Editor finds Mr. Peregrine-Worsthorne, Editor of the Sunday Telegraph, "an enigma." So do a lot of other people.

Worsthorne's background is of some interest. On his paternal side he is of Belgian/Jewish origin. Either his paternal grandfather or his father settled in England some time ago, dropping their continental surname and adopting the name Worsthorne, this being the name of a small village or hamlet in Lancashire near where the family had settled.

I have had the opportunity to observe Mr. Worsthorne in the flesh. He makes a passable stab at acting the upper-crust Englishman; he has been doing it for so long that the act may genuinely have taken over the man. He is civil, charming and very intelligent — but acutely aware of which side his bread is buttered. Indeed he would hardly be where he is today if he were not.

M. DWYER Newton Abbot, Devon

SIR: A national referendum should have been held before certain national assets were sold-

off to the public. However, under the guise of Mrs. Thatcher's 'people's capitalism' (to keep the proles happy) privatisation has been forced ahead.

However, this selling of shares is only a contrick on the public, because compared with the size of shares owned by the Government's wheeler-dealer friends in the City, those owned by the man in the street are very small. Thus the stock he holds and the power his shares represent amount almost to zero.

Therefore, the water sell-off is really a criminal act, because the true name of the game is land or real estate; it has little to do with clean water or concern for the environment. It is just a ploy to enable City spivs and speculators to grab some of our most beautiful and fertile countryside from the comparative protection and safety of the hitherto existing water boards — land which could now be lost forever.

D. VINE Havant, Hants.

SIR: I should like to congratulate all those who so expertly organised events in London on Saturday, October 13th, when the British National Party was due to stage its Annual Rally. Every imaginable obstacle was placed in the way of the rally being able to proceed, but the organisers overcame these obstacles by careful planning, sound organisation and inspirational leadership. Everyone who attended the day's events will, I am sure, join with me in saying that the occasion ended in a complete triumph for the BNP.

One of the great sources of satisfaction to me was the very large portion of young people present at the event — almost certainly a large majority. I was struck by the keenness and dedication of these young folk and also, having talked to some of them on the Tube journey from Euston to Hainault, what an intelligent grasp so many of them have of politics and current affairs.

The rally itself, when eventually it did take place, was magnificent. The presentation was really excellent, despite all the difficulties, the atmosphere was supercharged, and the speeches were — to use the word again — inspirational.

Not the least impressive thing about the day's proceedings was the superb collection that Mr. Bruce managed to wring out of the assembled company. These were predominantly working-class and lower-middle-class folk, wage-earners and most probably not wealthy. Yet in the end the figure raised amounted to an average of about £30 a hcad. And one must not forget that many of those who made handsome contributions had already put themselves well out of pocket by travelling no small distances to get to the rally in the first place.

Before October 13th I was a keen supporter of the BNP. Following it, I am more enthusiastic and determined than ever. Thank you!

R.J. MALCOLM Newbuy, Berks.

SIR: I am only a university honours graduate in philosophy — which perhaps explains why I cannot follow the logic(?) of Mr. Frank Brookes, presumably a Christian, in his attack on Linda Miller's viewpoint. She says that "we are what our genes make us" (surely mostly true, if not 100 per-cent so). Miss Miller says that "Christian belief in the soul and free will are 'ridiculous and pointless'." From this Mr. Brookes deduces that man would then have to be "nothing but the matter he is made of." But is this necessarily true, or just one of a number of possibilities? If the latter, it is not necessarily the case that, to quote Mr. Brookes, "man's thinking is nothing but the interaction of bits of matter" - which in turn indicates that objective truth is not necessarily destroyed by those who hold to genes and heredity as the determining factors in man.

Even if we don't have the Christian 'soul', it does not make man an unfeeling machine or a lump of matter. Man could have other, as yet unknown, aspects, and as to free will — if we do possess it we certainly lose it sometimes. Where is Terry Waite's free will, for instance?

C.M. YIANNI (Miss) London E.17

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BOOKS



THE ELEVENTH HOUR (John Tyndall) £15 hardback; £10 paperback. Mostly written by the BNP leader in prison, this is the book all nationalists have been waiting for. The most comprehensive presentation yet to appear of the case for British Nationalism. 1988, 609pp. THE NEW UNHAPPY LORDS (A.K. Chesterton) £3.00. An exposure of the financial power that seeks to dragoon makind into a global police state. 1972, 255pp. THE ZIONIST FACTOR (Ivor Benson) £9.75. A study of the Jewish presence in 20th century history. 1986, 216pp.

THE BIOLOGY OF THE RACE PROBLEM (Prof. W.C. George) £1.00. The race equality hoax destroyed

by an academic expert. 70pp.

DID SIX MILLION REALLY DIE? (Richard Harwood) 50p. The fact-filled pamphlet that refutes the holocaust legends and has evoked Zionist frenzy. 28pp. THE HOAX OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY (Prof. A.R. Butz) £2.40. A scientist applies clinical methods to an investigation of the 'holocaust' and completely dissects the myth. 2nd edition 1977, 315pp. THE MONEY BOMB (James Gibb Stuart) \$4.25. Discusses the failure of our debt-based financial system and describes its role in creating inflation. 1983, 158pp. THE USES OF RELIGION (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £1.00. Examines the value of religion as a socially cohesive force. 1982, 36pp.

RACE AND POLITICS (H.B. Isherwood) 50p.

Shows that a sense of racial identity is an essential element of nationhood. 1974, 36pp.

RELIGION AND THE RACIAL CONTROVERSY (H.B. Isherwood) 50p. Shows that racial integration is not ordained by Christianity but that the reverse is true'. 1970, 16рр.

THE LEMMING FOLK (James Gibb Stewart) £7.95. A witting and factual examination of current attitudes and intellectual fashion that are threatening our future. 1980, 246pp.

THE GRAND DESIGN (Douglas Reed) £2.25. A behind-the-scenes look at modern world history. 1977,

THE DISPOSSESSED MAJORITY (Wilmot Robertson) £7.50. This book has attracted worldwide attention, dealing as it does with racial problems in America - and not just simply the black-white situation. 2nd edition 1981, 613pp.

RACE AND REASON (Carlton Putnam) £4.00. A plain, unemotional account of the race issue that has been an invaluable contribution to the debate ever since it was

first published. 1961 (rep. 1977), 125pp.

RACE AND REALITY (Carlton Putnam) £4.00. A companion volume and supplement to Race and Reason, showing how the truth about the race issue has been suppressed by interested parties. 1967 (rep. 1977), 192pp

VENTILATIONS (Wilmot Robertson) £4.50. The sequel to the same author's widely acclaimed *The Dispossessed Majority*. Revised edition 1982, 113pp. THE GLOBAL MANIPULATORS (Robert Eringer) £2.50. While the author repudiates any conspiratorial view of world events, he still provides a comprehensive exposure of the organisation and influence of the Bilderberg Group and the Trilateral Commission. 1980, 95pp.

WHAT 1992 REALLY MEANS (Dr. Brian Burkitt & Mark Baimbridge) 21.50. Two academic economists show the dangers to Britain from involvement in the single European market. A booklet packed with facts and

figures. 1989, 44p.

THE FORCED WAR (David L. Hoggan) 221.00. The book which revisionists have been awaiting for years. ...the first Described by Harry Elmer Barnes as thorough study of responsibility for the causes of the Second World War...the definitive revisionist work on this subject.'' 1989, 732pp.

THE ZIONIST CONNECTION (Alfred M. Lilienthal) £13.00. The second edition of a sensational exposure by a non-Zionist Jew of Zionist power politics.

1982, 904pp.

TREASON AT WESTMINSTER (Dr. Kitty Little) 50p. Text of a memorandum to the Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure entitled: Infiltration of the government by members of subversive or criminal organisations for the purpose of furthering the interests of those organisations. 1979, 24pp.

A WORLD COUP D'ETAT IS PLANNED (Dr. Kitty Little) 50p. Updates the above, giving details of the destructive effects of treaties foisted on Britain. 1984,

Here is the latest list of our books. The prices given in each case do not include postal charges, which should be estimated by calculating one eighth the total value of the order. Money should be enclosed with all orders, and all cheques or postal orders should be made out to the BNP Book Service only and not included in remittances sent for other items. Orders are likely to be dealt with more quickly if BNP Book Service is marked on the envelope. New titles are indicated by asterisks.

THEY DARE TO SPEAK OUT* (Paul Findley) £12.95. The author was an Illinois Congressman for 20 years until he fell foul of the Israeli lobby. This book describes the stranglehold of Zionist power over American politicians, academics and media. Even those familiar with the subject will find this book a revelation. 1985, 362pp.

THE ZIONIST TERROR NETWORK. £2.00. A 12page report on the murderous activities in the United States of the Jewish Defence League, compiled by the

staff of the Institute for Historical Review

RACE (J.R. Baker) £7.60. The author, a professional zoologist for 50 years, provides an objective and scholarly account of what race means and how the concept has affected human thinking. A specialist book, but one of great importance. 1974, 625pp.

THE LEUCHTER REPORT (Fred A. Leuchter) £5.00. The evidence on 'gas chambers' by an American engineer that rocked the Zundel trial. Leuchter, in effect, testified that such installations could not have existed in German-occupied Europe before or during 1939-45. 1988, 66рр

SPECTRE OF POWER* (Malcolm Ross) £6.00. The campaigning Canadian schoolteacher describes the vendetta against him by a powerful minority. 1987,

VICTIM OF THE HOLOCAUST* (Hans Peter Rullman) £3.50. The story of the framing of John Demjanjuk. 1987, 78pp.

THE COLLAPSE OF BRITISH POWER (Correlli Barnett) £9.95. A welcome reissue of a vitally important book first published in 1972. Shows how liberalism and

lack of political realism brought about Britain's 20th century decline in the political, industrial and military

fields. 643pp

THE ZUNDEL TRIAL AND FREE SPEECH (Doug Christie) £2.25. The defence counsel's address to the jury in the infamous trial in Canada of Ernst Zundel for daring to question the holocaust myth. A ringing defence

of free enquiry and free speech. 1985, 32pp.

THE BEST OF ATTACK AND NATIONAL VANGUARD. £12.00. A selection of hard-hitting nationalist articles published between 1970 and 1982 in two uncompromising US magazines. 217 large pages.

STATE SECRETS (Count Leon de Poncins) £3.50. A study of some little-known state documents that throw

much light on recent history. 1975, 191pp.
CENSORED HISTORY (Eric Butler) £1.50. An examination of some of the facts of recent history that have not found their way into textbooks or newspapers. 1974, 48pp.

THE CONTROVERSY OF ZION (Douglas Reed) £12.00. A best-seller in nationalist circles ever since its publication. A study of Jewish-Gentile relations since biblical times, packed with little-known and long-suppressed facts. 1979, 580pp.

THE NAMELESS WAR (Capt. A.H.M. Ramsay) £3.25. An outline of the secret history of the events leading up to the Second World War, including information on previous upheavals. The author had the honour of being imprisoned without trial for four years during World War II, despite his status as a member of parliament. Originally published 1952, 128pp.

THE SIX MILLION RECONSIDERED (W. Grimstad). £2.50. Examines not only the 'holocaust' but other topics involved in the Jewish Question, including the exploitation of the 'anti-semitic' smear. 1977, 170pp.

RACIAL KINSHIP (H.B. Isherwood) 50p. A further well argued presentation of the case for 'racism' by the author of *Race and Politics*. 1974, 36pp.

CONSPIRACY OR DEGENERACY? (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. Text of a lecture by the author, a brilliant classical scholar, to New England rally for God, Family and Country in 1966. 76pp.

AMERICA'S DECLINE: THE EDUCATION OF A CONSERVATIVE (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £3.50. A collection of articles and reviews on various aspects of the collapse of modern civilisation. 1981, 375pp.

RED PATTERN OF WORLD CONQUEST (Eric Butler) 23.75. A distinguished Australian patriot shows that the advance of communism has been assisted by the weakness and treachery of western leaders. New ed. 1985, 115pp.

BEHIND THE SCENE (Douglas Reed) \$3.50. A reprint of the second part of the author's Far and Wide, published in 1953. The new themes are titled 'Zionism Paramount' and 'Communism Penetrant'. 93pp.

THOUGHT CRIMES: THE KEEGSTRA CASE (Doug Christie) 22.40. The text of Doug Christie's courtroom defence of the persecuted Canadian school-teacher Jim Keegstra. 1986, 34pp.

POPULISM AND ELITISM (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. A study of the purpose and function of political power and the elements which wield it in the present

century, 1982, 101pp.

THE ENEMY OF EUROPE (Francis Parker Yockey & Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £6.00. Thought-provoking essay on the powers set on destroying the European peoples, written by Yockey and accompanied by a review of Yockey's work by Prof. Oliver. 1981, 240pp. I.Q. AND RACIAL DIFFERENCES (Prof. Henry Garrett) £1.00. Clear and concise summary of the evidence of racial differences in intelligence and their

significance in education. 1980, 57pp. THE UNHOLY ALLIANCE (Patrick Walsh) £2.25. A former Canadian undercover police officer exposes the dirty tricks employed by Zionists and Communists to

misdirect and destroy patriotic groups and to suppress free enquiry. 1986, 34pp.

IS THERE INTELLIGENT LIFE ON EARTH? (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. An entertaining survey of modern fallacies and their charlatan promotors. 1983.

94pp. THE GREAT HOLOCAUST TRIAL (Michael A. Hoffmann II) £4.00. Extremely comprehensive and well written report on the infamous trial of Ernst Zundel in Canada, also covered in *The Zundel Trial and Free* Speech. 1985, 95pp.

OUT! U.K. IN E.E.C. SPELLS DISASTER (Oliver Smedley) £5.00. The political and economic consequences of Britain's membership of the Common Market.

1986, 79pp.

BOUND TO FAIL (Sundry authors) £2.00. A series of articles by various experts covering every aspect of Britain's disastrous membership of the EEC. 1987,

TRUTH OUT OF AFRICA (Ivor Benson) £3.60. Developments in Africa, particularly 'Zimbabwe', since 1960, set against a background of the forces at work in the world as a whole. 2nd ed. 1984, 112pp.

TRADITIONALISTS' ANTHOLOGY (Compiled by Elizabeth Lady Freeman) £9.00. A fascinating collection of quotations from a wide variety of writers, many of which are of direct relevance to the nationalist cause. 1986 185pp.

CHURCHILL'S WAR (David Irving) £16.95. The highly controversial story of Britain's World War II leader during the late pre-war and wartime years. This book was shunned by all the 'establishment' publishers on account of its startling disclosures. Churchill-worshippers and believers in the 'orthodox' version of modern history will not like this book, as it describes its central character as the man who ruined Britain and the British Empire in his insane vendetta against Hitler. 1987, 591pp.

GAY LESSONS (Rachel Tingle) £2.50. A topical exposure of the manner in which homosexuality is encouraged among young people by official bodies at public expense. 1986, 48pp.

THE MURDER OF BRITISH INDUSTRY (John Boyd) 75p. An exposure of the catastrophic economic and industrial effects of Britain's membership of the EEC. 1987, 16pp.

THIS AGE OF CONFLICT (Ivor Benson) £2.00. An exposure of the illegitimate power-structures that exist in today's world. 1987, 61pp.

THE ELITE (Barbara Cole) £8.75. The exciting story of the Rhodesian Special Air Service and its campaign against terrorism. 1984, 449pp.

THE BARNES TRILOGY (Harry Elmer Barnes) £2.75. A combined volume containing this famous American revisionist's pamphlets: Court Historians versus Revisionism; Blasting the Historical Blackout; and Revisionism and Brainwashing. These first appeared in 1952, 1963 and 1963 respectively, and this combined edition is dated 1979, with 133pp.

IS THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK GENUINE? (Robert Faurisson) £2.75. Reprinted from The Journal of Historical Review, this is a critical commentary on an emotive historical document. 1982, 62pp.

THE BABYLONIAN WOE (David Astle) £17.00. A study of the origin of certain financial practices and their effects on the events of ancient history, written in the light of the present day. 1975, 250pp

THE NAKED CAPITALIST (W. Cleon Skousen) £4.80. A study of the political power and ambitions of America's and the world's financial capitalists and of their link-up with communism. 1970, 144pp.

THE ARTHURIAN LEGENDS. £6.95. A beautifully illustrated anthology of Arthurian literature from Geoffrey of Monmouth to T.H. White. A 'must' for lovers of our national legends. 1979, 224pp.

WALL STREET AND THE BOLSHEVIK REVOL-UTION (Anthony C. Sutton) £4.70. The links between Wall Street finance and the Russian Revolution are proved beyond all question by an established scholar. 1974, 228pp.

WALL STREET AND THE RISE OF HITLER

(Anthony C. Sutton) £4.70. A book that has aroused considerable controversy among nationalists by its suggestion that Hitler had big financial backing from Wall Street. The author is an expert on the links between finance and politics. Read what he says and decide for yourself. 1976, 220pp.

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION (Nesta Webster) £6.00. A much-needed reprint of the counter-revolutionary classic that exposed the plotting behind the first great revolutionary bloodbath of modern history. 1919 (rep. 1988), xiv, 519pp.

WAR LORDS OF WASHINGTON (Curtis B. Dall) £2.60. In an interview with Anthony J. Hilder, Roosevelt's son-in-law exposes FDR's responsibility for Pearl Harbour. n.d., 45pp.

PUBLICITY MATERIAL

FROM B.N.P. HEADQUARTERS (Orders with cash to: PO Box 117. Welling, Kent DA16 3DW)

BNP Statement of Policy

A resume of the main political objectives of the British National Party. 24p post-free.

BNP Election Manifesto 1983

Booklet outlining the policies on which the British National Party fought the 1983 general election. Entitled Vote for Britain (23pp). 44p post-free.

BNP Badges

British National Party badges with logo in red, white and blue. Price: £1.25 post-free.

BNP key rings

Key rings with attachment bearing BNP logo in red, white and blue. £1.75 post-free.

BNP cloth logo

BNP logo in cloth, also in red, white and blue. Suitable for sowing onto anoraks, etc. £1.50 post-free.

BNP leaflets (two-sided)

How to spot a red teacher. Updated reprint of an old nationalist leaflet aimed especially at school students and giving advice on how to combat left-wing brainwashing

The great Tory con-trick. Leaflet exposing the way the Tories are currently trying to woo the people with patriotic and 'right-wing' slogans, while their underlying policies are leading to the destruction of Britain

Unite with your friends or perish! Leaflet appealing to loyalist Ulster people to join forces with their supporters on the mainland. Lists BNP policies for Northern

These leaflets cost £6.00 per 1,000 with postage charges of £2.60 for 1,000 and £3.00 for 2,000.

BNP leaflets (one-sided)

Have you been thrown on the scrapheap by foreign imports? This leaflet deals with unemployment and explains in simple terms how vast numbers of British jobs are being destroyed by the international free-trade policies of successive governments. A brief and concise argument for economic nationalism.

Violent crime in Britain: the horrifying truth. Deals with muggings, rapes and other violent attacks on defenceless people, giving examples of specific cases. Calls for much tougher treatment of violent criminals.

Hang child murderers! Very powerful leaflet calling for the death penalty for the killers of little children

If we were black... Reprint, updated, of a previous BNP leaflet, drawing attention to special favours and privileges granted to ethnic minority groups by national and local government, and calling on Whites—particularly the young—to fight for their rights.

Immigration: the time to say STOP! Leaflet drawing attention to the still large numbers of immigrants coming into Britain and calling for repatriation.

Multi-racial Britain: the experiment that failed. Help us end it! Collage of riot photos.

Derelict Britain. Leaflet with photo exhibiting rotting urban landscape, calling upon people to help fight against the politicians who have brought this about. Mentions unemployment, bad housing, immigration, crime, etc. Stand by Ulster! Leaflet supporting loyalists in Northern Ireland and listing BNP policies for the province

These leaflets cost £4.50 per 1,000 with postage charges of £2.60 for 1,000 and £3.00 for 2,000.

BNP posters

Multi-racial Britain: the experiment that failed. Help us end it! Collage of riot photos.

Oppose the disarmers! Build up our forces! Make Britain strong! Photo of Royal Marine in action with machine gun

She freezes in winter while Third World gets £1,000 million a year. Put British people before aliens! Photo of old lady by unlit fire.

Support Ulster: smash terrorism. Hang IRA murder-Drawing of man holding hangman's rope with wife and youngster and flag in background

Protect British jobs: ban imports! Special unemployment poster with photo of Japanese cars coming off boat. Protect our women and old folk: stamp out muggers! Drawing of mugging gang.

What's happened to free speech? Update of poster first produced in 1986 showing how the state is trying to silence those who oppose the alien invasion of Britain. Drawing of white man with gag

Support White South Africa. This slogan in large white letters on blue background.

These posters measure 12.6in x 17.7in. Each contains the BNP name and address and logo in red, white and blue. Prices: 1-9 at 12p each; 10-19 at 10p each; 20-49 at 8p each; 50 or over at 6p each. Postage should be estimated on the basis of one poster weighing 10g.

BNP stickers

With slogans:-

Fight subversion: smash communism!

Put British people before aliens! (same as poster) Start repatriation!

Make Britain strong! (same as poster)
Ban imports! (same as poster)

Stamp out muggers! (same as poster) Hang IRA murderers! (same as poster)

Protect our young from child murderers: bring back the rope!

Scrap the Anglo-Irish Agreement: Keep Ulster British!

Love the White Race: protect its future! Abortion is child murder: make it illegal! Protect us from AIDS: outlaw homosexuality!

Stickers measure 3.5in x 2.5in and are available in gummed-backed or self-adhesive form, each containing BNP name and address and logo in red, white and blue. Gummed-back stickers cost £4.00 per 1,000 or 40p per 100, self-udhesive £1.50 per 100. Postage costs 26p per 100.

BNP recordings

Rally '89. 3-hour video-recording of BNP London rally, October 14th 1989. Hear and see speeches by John Peacock, Gus McLeod, Tony Morgan, David Bruce, Harry Mullin, Richard Edmonds and John Tyndall.

Rally '87. 2½-hour video-recording of BNP London rally, October 31st 1987. Hear and see speeches by Ronald Rickcord, Ian Sloan, Gus McLeod, Dr. Peter Peel, Richard Edmonds, Stanley Clayton-Garnett, David Bruce and John Tyndall.

Price of videos: £15 plus 71p p&p.

Rally '82. Sound recording of BNP rally in London, October 16th 1982, the theme of which was 'Unite and fight for Britain's future!

Side 1: Includes speech by Charles Parker.

Side 2: Speech by John Tyndall.

Tyndall Speaks I: Two studio talks:-Side 1: Talk on 'Our Anglo-Saxon heritage' (about the worldwide dispersion of the peoples of British stock). Side 2: Talk on Britain's economic crisis' (recorded in

Tyndal. Speaks II: Two studio talks:-Side 1: Talk on 'The case for nationalism' (the internationalist argument demolished).

Side 2: Talk on 'Tragedy of the 20th century' (analysis of World War II).

Tyndall Speaks III: Two studio talks:-Side 1: Talk on 'Why we must repatriate'. Side 2: Talk on 'Foundations of the national community' (discourse on racial nationalism and its concepts of government and citizenship).

Tyndall Speaks IV: Two studio talks:-

Side I: Talk on 'The way to full employment'.
Side 2: Talk on 'The racial time-bomb' (A thorough demolition of the multi-racialist point of view and a warning of the dire consequences facing Britain if the multi-racial experiment is not ended).

Cassette recordings available at £3.50 plus 26p p&p.

FROM NORWICH BRANCH B.N.P. (Orders with cash to 9 Johnson Place, Norwich NR2 2SA)

BNP beer mats with large red, white and blue party logo and party name and address in blue on white background. Ideal recruitment aid for leaving in pubs or for nationalist

Samples for £1 or packs at: £5/£10/£20 (incl. postage)

B.N.P BEER MAT See sample on right



White china coffee mugs with famous red, white and blue 3NP logo on front and back. The mugs have a half-pint capacity, and fully washable and British-made

1-5 mugs at £2.25 each; 6-15 mugs at £2.00 each; 16-plus mugs at £1.75 each. Price does not include - please return postage cost on receipt of your postage parcel.

Candour

British views letter, founded by A.K. Chesterton to defend national sovereignty against the menace of international finance. Subscription: £6.00 per year Obtainable from: Forest House, Liss Forest, Hants **GU33 7DD**.

Behind the News

Highly informative newsletter, edited by Ivor Benson. Enquiries from UK, Europe or Australasia to: PO Box 29, Sudbury, Suffolk CO 0 6EF. From North America to: PO Box 130, Flesherton. Ontario NOC 1E0, Canada From South Atrica to: PO Box 1564, Krugersdorp 1740. Behind the News is a 'must' for your reading table.

The Truth at Last

Hard-hitting paper for American and other white race patriots. Sample copy for £1. Write to: PO Box 1211, Marietta, Georgia 30061, U.S.A.

NEW BUILDING FUND: TARGET ACHIEVED!

We are very pleased to be able to announce that our £5,000 target for the New Building Fund has now been reached. A supporter in Scotland very kindly sent us £122, this being the figure advertised as still to be raised last month. This supporter instructed that if the sum exceeded that required the balance should be transferred to the Vehicle Fund. In fact, it did so by £80, and this figure accordingly has been put in the Vehicle Fund account.

We should like to take this opportunity to thank all those who have contributed to the New Building Fund over the past year or two.



Photocopier

Help is urgently needed to get the BNP headquarters photocopier working again. All the 'copier needs are fresh supplies of toner and dispersant. Enquiries have revealed that the manufacturers can supply these items but at a very high cost — nearly £100! Our copier — a NASHUA 1215 — takes Infotec toner, type 1. The size of bottle is irrelevant. If anyone can help, could they please phone 081 316 4721.

For sale: nationalist literature from the 1960s, 1970s and 1980s. Please send large SAE to Box No. 252, *Spearhead*.

...AND WE HELD OUR RALLY!

BNP triumphs over two meeting bans to hold most successful assembly ever

THIS YEAR'S Annual Rally held by the British National Party on October 13th repreented a real triumph over adversity, as every possible obstacle had been placed in the way of the rally coming off.

As a precaution against last-minute cancellations of meeting halls, the party organisers had arranged for two stand-by venues to be booked, in addition to the original one. As it turned out, this precaution was entirely necessary!

Two days before the rally was due to be held, the organisers received a telephone call from the manager of the hotel in London that had been the first-choice venue. This manager claimed that the hotel had "in error" made a double-booking for the room in question, hiring it out for a wedding reception on the same afternoon. We knew this to be rubbish,

but we had no alternative but to accept the situation and go ahead with our plans to hold the rally at the No. 2-choice hall, which, like the first one, had been booked under an assumed name very close to the rally rendezyous point.

When on the day the officials of the organisation owning the hall peeped out from inside their building and beheld the large crowd gathering outside, including a great many tough-looking young men who were in line to act as stewards at the rally, they took fright and began asking nervous questions. At first they had been apprehensive that the crowd consisted of opponents of the body booking the hall and were there to demonstrate; when they were told that these people were in fact our **supporters**, their apprehension increased still further! They then started to become suspicious that the party making the booking might not be exactly what it claimed to be!

Which of course it was not! This is what the BNP has to do in 'democratic' Britain, when city and borough councils up and down the country deny the party hire of their meeting halls, and private owners of halls are

frightened to give the BNP bookings because of fear of damage to their property by opponents.

After a while, the police arrived at the owners' request, and it became fairly clear that we were going to be denied the use of our second-choice hall as well as the first-choice one. This meant that we had to put our third contingency plan into operation and redirect our supporters to yet another hall!

The problem was that this latter hall had two distinct disadvantages. The first was that it was much too small for the size of attendance we expected. The second was that it was a long way away — right out on the furthest fringes of London, in Hainault (Essex).

This third venue was announced to the assembled company, now estimated at over 350. Leaflets containing directions on how to get to the location were handed out, and everyone was advised to take the Underground and then rendezvous at the station the other end, namely Hainault on the Central Line.

Our supporters showed magnificant spirit Contd. on page 20

British Nationalist

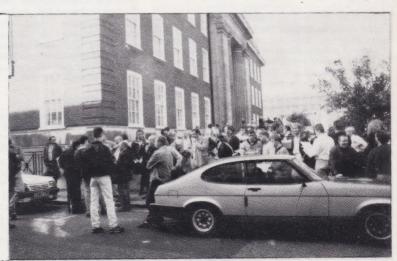
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500 copies £65.00) Bulk rates
1,000 copies £125.00) by Roadline

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BEFORE THE RALLY BNP supporters begin assembling at Central London rendezvous point

Photo by Joe Gould



Four Glasgow BNP men go down for one year each

Just before going to print, we have heard that four Glasgow BNP supporters have each been given one-year jail sentences as a result of an affray involving Socialist Worker Party thugs following the savage beating up of one of their colleagues a day earlier.

The four men are: Ian McMillan, Brian

Pagan Yule cards, an alternative to 'Christmas' cards. Three quality colour designs: Avebury, Runestone, Sleipnir. Assorted pack of 10 with envelopes: only £4.90 from *Aurora Cards*, Box 114, Ipswich, Suffolk IP1 6JP.

Racial Loyalty: A newspaper for the survival and advancement of the White Race. Please send 25 US dollars by IMO for one year's subscription (surface mail) to COTC, PO Box 400, Otto, NC 28763, U.S.A.

Have you heard of the Armagh Four? The Armagh Four are ex-officers of the Ulster Defence Regiment who were wrongfully imprisoned four years ago as a result of confessions made by alleged 'witnesses' that subsequent information reveals almost certainly to have been false, even fabricated.

Much fuss has been made over the alleged wrongful imprisonment of the 'Guildford Four'— enemies of Britain who have received very sympathetic treatment by the mass media. The same media have said little about the Armagh Four — perhaps because they were loyal servants of the British Crown. They still rot in prison today because few seem prepared to help them.

Excellently produced leaflets are available dealing with the case of the Armagh Four. We recommend our readers to help distribute them. For details, write to 13 Vicarage Street,

Belfast BT5 4HX.

ELECTION TIME AGAIN? (Contd. from page 14)

BNP is making progress on all fronts. The next general election will provide us with a useful opportunity to move one stage further on the road to power. It is an opportunity which we must not allow to pass us by. The BNP must use the next general election to build up solidly for its triumphs yet to come.

* In the Eastbourne parliamentary by-election on October 18th the National Front candidate received 154 votes, which amounted to 0.33 per-cent of the poll. This placed him behind the joke candidate in that election, standing under the name of Lady Cash Lash La Rue Whiplash (a prostitute), who obtained 216 votes.

FROM WHITECHAPEL TO HAMPSTEAD

(Contd. from page 11)

unsettled. Many of them, being so international, so enigmatic, so contrary, can be an unsettling infuence in any country. I doubt if the Jews can ever be amalgamated into our matrix, nor into any other — sadly for us (we could do with their friendship and help) and, even more sadly, for them.

Ross, Craig Chapman and Derek Stevenson. They were sentenced after being found guilty over a fracas in which they had done no more than defend themselves vigorously against an attack by a numerically stronger SWP mob.

In the circumstances, we consider these sentences appallingly unjust — and no doubt

occasioned by the Establishment's determination to 'stamp on' the BNP.

In consequence of the outcome of this case, the defendants do not need financial help, but they could do with messages of encouragement. As soon as we know what jails they are in, we will inform readers.

Contact your local party unit

THE BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY is organised into active units extending over most of the areas of the United Kingdom. Below we give a list of the main units:-

NORTH WEST LONDON BM Box 3958, London WC1N 3XX

EAST LONDONPO Box 300, Emma Street, Hackney, London E2 7BZ

SOUTH WEST LONDON BCM Box 5103, London WC1N 3XX

SOUTH EAST LONDON PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW

HILLINGDON PO Box 275, Uxbridge, Middlesex UB10 8XU

BARKING & DAGENHAM PO Box 12, Dagenham, Essex RM10 7HE

WEST KENT PO Box 48, Tonbridge TN11 9JF

EAST KENT 73 Shirkoak Park, Woodchurch, Ashford TN26 3QP

EPPING FOREST PO Box 12, Loughton, Essex IG10 2DN

SUFFOLK 2 Albert Road, Framlingham

NORFOLK 9 Johnson Place, Norwich NR2 2SA

MILTON KEYNES PO Box 811, Bradwell Common, Milton Keynes, Bucks. MK13 8YZ

DEVON c/o GWR, Sheldon Lane, Dunsford, Exeter EX6 7AD

SOUTH WALES PO Box 214, Cardiff CF3 9YB

NORTH WALES PO Box 3, Llangefni, Anglesey L77 7UY LEICESTER PO Box 148, Leicester LE3 2YD

NOTTINGHAM PO Box 2, Carlton, Nottingham NG4 3EQ

WEST NOTTS.
PO Box 5, Eastwood, Notts. NG16 3RN

NEWARK PO Box 5, Newark, Notts. NG24 3LD

PETERBOROUGH PO Box 211, Peterborough, Cambs. PE3 8JE

BIRMINGHAM PO Box 771, Great Barr,, Birmingham B44 9LZ LIVERPOOL

PO Box 116, Liverpool L69 1SH

MANCHESTER & SALFORD
PO Box 16, Salford M6 5EP

LEEDS & BRADFORD PO Box BR10, Bramley, Leeds 13

HUDDERSFIELD PO Box A43, Huddersfield HD1 4NN

WAKEFIELD PO Box 101, Wakefield WF2 9XY

DARLINGTONPO Box 61, Darlington, Co. Durham DL3 9RD

TYNE & WEAR PO Box 8, South Shields NE33 1LP

EDINBURGH PO Box 719, NWDO, Edinburgh EH4 2SR

GLASGOW PO Box 85, Glasgow G3 8UL

PAISLEY PO Box 72, Paisley, Renfrew PA2 0BH

DUNDEEPO Box 161, Dundee DD1 9YR

The BNP also has units in Richmond-on-Thames, Bromley (Kent), Newmarket, Colchester, Reading, Gloucestershire, Bristol, Hertfordshire, Bedford, Stourbridge, North Notts., Newark, Mansfield, Grantham, Bolton & Bury, Warrington, Rochdale, Blackpool, Hull, Halifax, Dewsbury, Batley, York, Tees-side, Sunderland, Stirling, Fife, Aberdeen and Inverness. If you want to make contact with any of these units, or start a new unit, please write to BNP Head Office at PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.

SUPPORT FUND

Income from sales of our magazine is not enough to cover production and administrative costs. We therefore rely on regular donations from our supporters so that we may remain solvent.

Please send all contributions to: PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW. Please note that receipts are not normally sent for donations of less than £10 unless specifically requested, in which case an SAE would be appreciated.

Please pass the ammunition, and keep us in the battle!

AND WE HELD OUR RALLY! (Contd. from page 18)

and determination, and the vast majority of them made it to the third rally venue. The party lined up outside Hainault Tube Station and then marched in purposeful mein to the hall, about 20 minutes away - making a tremendous impression on the amazed local townsfolk

The rally began at about 4 p.m. The seating capacity of the hall was only 150, while we had more than double that number present. So, more than half had to stand - preference for seating being given to women and old folk. In the end we did a careful count and came to a tally (accurate to within half a dozen) of 330 people! Our subsequent enquiries established that we lost about 20-30 as a result of the necessity for the long trip out to Hainault, some of these being elderly folk who feared that the journey would be too tiring, but most being people who had early evening appointments and could not afford the delay in getting

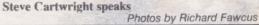
When all these factors are considered, it is safe to estimate that in the region of 360-370 people actually turned up at the original rally rendezvous point. This is an all-time party record. Of course, non-members are permitted to attend these events, and we find that up to about 20 per-cent of those attending our annual rallies can be non-card-carrying BNP members. When this percentage is deducted from the total attendance, it leaves us this year with an estimated 300 BNP members present at the rally.

This year, the party had a considerable number of media reporters present, including a team from Thames Television, who on the subsequent Tuesday did a proggramme on the BNP which featured scenes from the rally. One media representative (certainly no supporter of BNP politics) ruefully confessed to one of our officials that he had to be impressed with the loyalty and determination of the party's supporters, getting to the event in spite of the day's obstacles and setbacks.

The atmosphere in the hall at Hainault was electric, and the rally must be counted as the best ever, not only in size of attendance but in the spirit of enthusiasm generated — the latter no doubt being in part due to the feeling of the party having triumphed over the day's handicaps.

David Bruce, as chairman, opened the rally. He was followed by spokesmen from the







Karl Philipp speaks

BNP's most successful regions outside London: Steve Cartwright, reporting from Scotland on the BNP's remarkable development there, and then John Peacock, reporting on an excellent year in the East Midlands.

Tony Wells, who has been assisting in promoting branches all around the country as well as being a leading London activist, then reported on progress in other parts of the country and the need for greater effort in some areas.

Steve Smith, one of the year's most successful council election candidates and one of the party's most promising speakers, gave an account of why he had joined the BNP after previously having been a member of the National Front.

Richard Edmonds then gave an account of the party's excellent election performances in London's East End, saying how these were a model to the whole country.

After him came a guest from Germany, Mr. Karl Philipp, who had kindly consented to come over after the original guest-speaker, Manfred Roeder, had been banned from entering the United Kingdom. Mr. Philipp gave an extremely interesting talk on historical revisionist activities in Germany.

David Bruce then called for the collection. It broke all records. When the final count was was finished it was found that it came to £3.200!

We must add to this the sum of £1,100 that had been saved by the cancellation of the two original hall-bookings. In fact the hall eventually used was far cheaper than the other two had been. Originally it had been expected that the party would itself have to make the cancellation of two, or at least one, of the bookings, and thus forefeit all or part of the booking fees. However, as the cancellations were made by the owners, we got all our money back. £4,300 the wealthier for the day's events, the BNP did not come out of things too. badly!

The meeting concluded with the customary closing speech by John Tyndall. This speech, and the whole of the remaining proceedings, was filmed and will be available shortly on video.

The day concluded with a very pleasant social in a pub in Central London, Everyone agreed it had been a great occasion. Every year we say that the latest rally was the 'best ever'. But this year it is just as true as in the recent past.

Find out about the British National Party

Send 30p for information pack to:-P.O. BOX 117 WELLING **KENT DA16 3DW** (Telephone enquiries to 081 316 4721)

Name
Address

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